THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,383—NEW SERIES, BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Week of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
15th July	ARABIA	8000	....	....
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
29th "	EGYPT	8000	....	....
5th Aug	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	8000
12th "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10500
26th "	CALEDONIA	8000	....	....
2nd Sept	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
9th "	OCEANA	7000	....	....
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
23rd "	ARABIA	8000	....	....
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
7th Octr	EGYPT	8000	....	....
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
21st "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
28th "	MANTUA b	11000	CHINA	8000

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

b The "MANTUA" proceeds direct to LONDON via MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES tranship at PORTSAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	6810	....	....
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000	....	....
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	ARABIA	8000	....	....
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10000	....	....
9th "	EGYPT	8000	....	....
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
20th "	*ARCADIA	7000	....	....
23rd "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
30th "	MARMORA	10500	....	....
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000	....	....
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	....	....
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	ARABIA	8000	....	....
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	EGYPT	8000	....	....

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 28th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 891	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE)

CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI

(12th December, 1911.)

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1911	Due Bombay about 1911	Leave Karachi about 1911	Leave Bombay about 1911
City of York	7810	...	...	15 July	...
City of Paris	9200	...	...	19 July	...
City of Glasgow	5529	...	13 July	1 Aug.	...
Trafford Hall	5321	12 July	5 Aug.	26 Aug.	...
City of Oxford	7512	22 July	14 Aug.	2 Sept.	...
City of Lahore	7163	1 Augt.	24 Aug.	13 Sept.	...
City of Athens	5594	24 Augt.	16 Sept.	...	30 Sept.
City of York	7810	19 Sept.	11 Oct.	21 Oct.	...
City of Vienna	4672	26 Sept.	18 Oct.	...	15 Nov.
City of Benares	6973	7 Oct.	29 Oct.	22 Nov.	...
City of London	9098	14 Oct.	4 Nov.	For Calcutta	...
Trafford Hall	5321	24 Oct.	17 Nov.	9 Dec.	...
City of Lahore	7163	28 Oct.	21 Nov.	16 Dec.	19 Dec.
City of Birmingham	7091	4 Nov.	27 Nov.	23 Dec.	...
City of Athens	5594	16 Nov.	9 Dec.	3 Jan'12	6 Jan'12
City of York	7810	16 Dec.	8 Jan'12	29 Jan.	1 Feb.
City of Glasgow	5529	13 Jan'12.	4 Feb.	26 Feb.	29 Feb.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 Jan.	17 Feb.	13 Mar.	...
City of Calcutta	7512	3 Feb.	26 Feb.	23 Mar.	26 Mar.
City of Birmingham	7090	10 Feb.	4 Mar.	3 Apl.	...
City of Athens	5594	20 Feb.	14 Mar.	31 Mar.	13 Apl
City of Manchester	5551	2 Mar.	25 Mar.	17 Apl.	...
City of York	7810	12 Mar.	4 Apl.	27 Apl.	30 Apl.
City of Corinth	5443	26 Mar.	18 Apl	11 May	14 May
City of Glasgow	5529	19 Apr.	2 May	25 May	28 May

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except the City of Vienna, Trafford Hall and City of Corinth.

FARES	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Marseilles	573	891	429	649
" London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	833
" Liverpool	605	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares aforesaid include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE.

in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

2½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*

3½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*

* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock;

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dwarka	1695	Thurs. 13th July	9 a.m.	direct.
Linga	2185	Fri. 14th July	6 a.m.†	direct.

†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 13th July calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Malda," 1951 tons, sailing on or about Wednesday, 12th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Parnea," 3306 tons, sailing on or about Thursday 13th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Bulimba," 2510 tons, sailing on or about 15th July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

11th July, 1911.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Triesta	5095	N. Iavanolich	1st Aug. 1911
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Sep. "
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Octr "
Bohemia	4234	G. Gillhuber	16th " "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Ferdinand	6946	B. Cobol	27th July.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES, ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice..... Rs. 450 & 500 *

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675 to 750*

Saloon Class to London..... " 545 " 635*

Saloon Class to London and back..... " 865 " 1020*

Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice 350

Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back..... " 525

Intermediate Class to London ..... " 445

Intermediate Class to London and back " 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450

" Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675

Saloon Class to London ..... " 545 to 585

" Class to London and back ..... " 865 to 945

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauern and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Vorwaertis	R. Dannecker	5990	25th July 1911

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.

82, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail on or about
a Kanzler	3,000	Schutt	19th July,
b Markgraf	3,680	Ihle	26th "

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents,

14, Meiow Street, Bombay 20 June, 1911.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Canton.
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Foochow
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Bangkok	Tientsin
Amritsar	Batavia	Hankow
Penang	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	Kobe
		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and under take general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,

JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months at a term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... " 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	... " 16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

FOR FLOWERS, Fruit, for Iced-drinks and Ices Hawkes Cut-Glass is the most effective in the world.

The colour is a pure, flawless white; the cutting delicate, daring and clean; the decoration always restrained by taste,—never over charged; an ever-varying display of graceful line and refined feeling.

Judges of good glass cite "Hawkes" as the perfected type.

We invite your attention to our complete assortment.

Those who are attracted by artistic table service or seeking distinctive wedding gifts will view the designs assembled at our establishment with special interest.

Many simple pieces and a wide choice of the more embellished "Hawkes."

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

HAM, BACON AND CHEESE.

PRIME'S CUMBERLAND HAM	in canvas	... Rs. 1-2	per lb.
" "	" cooked on cut	... " 2-8	"
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON		" ... Re. 1-0	"
FINEST GRUYERE CHEESE		" ... " 1-0	"
PRIME'S ENGLISH CHEDDAR		" ... " 1-0	"
MIDGET GOUDAS, in tins		each ... " 1-0	
CREME DE LA CREME, in tins about 4lbs.		each ... Rs. 3-0	

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS BY EVERY THROUGH MAIL.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 325. Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS,"—BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 142, W. J. K. HEGARTY
BOMBAY, Acting Manager.

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,

PROPRIETOR.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,

BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	..... " 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"ATTENTION," "ATTENTION."

LARGE STOCK OF

SINGAPORE

CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, TABLES AND

EASY CHAIRS

have now arrived.

An early visit requested for a pick of good and well-designed of these articles.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 1s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a blue ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LEWIS, Medical Publisher, 64 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. B. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Steamer "ISCHIA," from HONGKONG and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL on the 9th instant, and are requested to take immediate delivery of their cargo from Victoria Dock, No. 7 Shed.

All claims for damages, etc., are to be presented and adjusted before the departure of the steamer on the 16th instant.

No Survey will be allowed after the removal of the Goods from the Landing Shed.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent,
Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi.
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—CHEAP.

ONE HANDSOME VIS-A-VIS CARRIAGE, to seat 4 persons comfortably, not much used; also an ARAB HORSE with Harness Complete.

Apply to Box No. 3008, Care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

15 HORSE POWER, 4 CYLINDER, five-seater HUMBER CAR, in good order, recently painted, etc., hood, glass screen, stepney wheel, etc. Tyres in good condition. Offers not below Rs. 2,500.

Particulars from Box No. 3013, Advertising Department, "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

NOTICE.

MR. C. BEYER having left our service, the POWER of ATTORNEY granted by us to him has been revoked, and he has no longer authority to represent our firm for any purpose whatever.

W. WOLF & SONS.

4th July, 1911.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO SIMLA.

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

THROUGH CARRIAGE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND KALKA.

THE EXPRESS through service between BOMBAY and KALKA, via the NAGDA MUTTRA RAILWAY, DELHI, MEERUT and SAHARANPUR, is worked with corridor Trains fitted with Electric Lights and Fans. Refreshment Cars are attached between Baroda and Muttra, to which First and Second Class passengers have access from early in the morning to late at night. The duration of the journey between Bombay and Simla is approximately 46 hours. First Class Return Tickets available for two months are issued from 1st May to 31st July (inclusive), at the following greatly reduced rates between the undermentioned Stations, on the B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways and Simla.

Stations.			Return Fares Rs. a. p.
Bombay	...	...	128 10 0
Mhow	...	...	103 9 0
Neemuch	...	...	95 14 0
Nasirabad	...	...	85 13 0

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

DELHI DURBAR.

THE WHOLE of the FURNITURE and EQUIPMENT purchased for the Government of India and Bengal Camps, Delhi Durbar, is now FOR SALE, delivery being given early in January. It includes Tents of all description, Drawing Room Furniture, Sitting Room and Bed Room Suites, Electric Light Fittings and Equipment Carpets, Linen, Special Patent Stoves, etc. The goods will be delivered at any Railway Station desired by purchasers freight paid, with guarantee of correct description at 60 per cent of cost price to Government.

As the whole of the goods have been obtained at special rates owing to the number of the orders given, this offers an exceptional opportunity to Hotels and Boarding Houses and those setting up house to obtain great bargains: Any inspection of the goods, the major portion of which are now at Calcutta, is open to *bona fide* purchasers. Orders will be booked in order of receipt. A full list of the articles for sale with their cost price, and the place at which they may be inspected, can be obtained on application to :—

Capt. CECIL ALLENSON,
Grand Hotel, Simla,

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS & PROPRIETORS OF PRINTING PRESSES.

THE following PRINTING PRESSES, MACHINERY and PLANT are to be SOLD immediately at a very LOW PRICE to make room for new Machinery in the "Bombay Gazette" Press :—

2 Type casting Machines.
1 Ruling Machine.
2 Treadle Machines.
2 Cutting Machines.
2 Very large Printing Machines.
2 Small Printing Machines.
1 Backing Machine (for Book-binding).
1 Large Press for Printing Copper Plates.
1 Lithograph Press.

The above can be seen in working order at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

For Particulars and price, see the GENERAL MANAGER.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH

TO-NIGHT
The Coronation Procession
An Excelsior Record.
The Procession took place on
June 22nd
Exhibited in Bombay
July 7th
THE EXCELSIOR
STILL HOLDS THE RECORD
for being first in India with
Novelties from Home.
1,000 FEET OF GORGEOUS PAGEANTRY.
EMPIRE BUILDERS
FROM THE
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST
Are seen in this great film.

OUR
KING-EMPEROR
AND HIS
CONSORT
QUEEN MARY
On their way to the Abbey.

The World Rejoices because
England's King is Crowned.

The Excelsior Film contains all the finest pieces of the procession from
THREE DIFFERENT MAKERS.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
THE EXCELSIOR
Still holds
THE PREMIER PLACE
with Bombay Amusement seekers.
THE
CORONATION FILM
First in India to show the Coronation Pictures,
ALSO
OUR TWO FAVORITE COMEDIANS
MAX LINDER, M. PRINCE,
and other Novelties.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.

PRACTICE SESSIONS:—Daily 8 to 9 A.M.

EVENING SESSIONS:—THURSDAYS only, 6 to 8 with Band.

NIGHT SESSIONS:—Daily, except TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 15, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT 2ND DUNCAN ROAD CROSS STREET NEAR TWO TANKS.

Under instructions from the mortgagees, Messrs. Rattonsey Poonja and Bhimjee Bhanjee, the Executors and Trustees appointed under the Will of the late Vithaldas Rowjee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th July, 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Messrs Nanabhai Barik and Damoder Barik, under the power of sale, reserved to the abovenamed mortgagees, in the indenture of mortgage, dated 22nd June, 1910, the following landed property on the premises :—

PARTICULARS :—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house hereditaments and premises, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at 2nd Duncan Road, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,238 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the North by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the South by a public road, on or towards the East partly by a gully and partly by the property of Vithaldas Goculdas, and on or towards the West partly by the gully and partly by the property of Noor Mahomed Cassum, and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3082, New No. 9993, Old 3 and 4
Survey No. ——— and New Survey No. 5656 and 4410
assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C." Ward No. 7710 and Street Nos. 4—6, which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Tyabjee Dayabhai and Co., Solicitors, for the mortgagees, at their office No. 15, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned at their new office No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th July, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of the Stock-in-trade of the United Swadeshi Trading Co. Ltd, (in Liquidation).

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esqr., the Official Liquidator of the United Swadeshi Trading Co, Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at Cawasji Patel Tank Road, opposite Mahadev Bhag, all the stock-in-trade of the abovementioned Company, consisting of pieces of chintz, dhoties, bedsheets, longcloths, coloured chintz, bedrugs, woollen and cotton shirts, flannels, white and yellow shirtings, jaconetts, washing checks, shirt checks, durries, khaki drills, boxes of Indian tea, bottles of hair oil, ready-made coats and trousers, caps, show cases, cupboards, writing-tables, etc. etc.

The above is now on view.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Official Liquidators or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 11th July, 1911.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE. I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

OFFICES TO LET, above Thacker and Co., Ltd. Electric Lights and Fans. Rent from Rs. 100 per mensem. Apply THACKER and Co. Ltd., 27, Esplanade Road.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS.—That is our speciality. No work too small, none too large. Honest and intelligent workmanship. No broken promises. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Malabar Hill, Bombay.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers, Box 2693, care of this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of 'Bombay Gazette" Office

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand I) printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.

Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited: PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.
Specially Prepared for
MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.
Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
ENERGICAL SYRUP"
THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:
V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 86 and 179 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector, of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th inst, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods: 2 barrels wine, 19 cases whisky, cases printed matter, chinaware, hardware, lamps, toys, razors, essences, musical instruments, bundle carpets, dry dates, gum, myrrh, dosra silk cotton, kegs, redlead, and soda crystal, drum turpentine, steel bars, C. I. pipes, fire bricks, pieces jarrah—timber, unmanufactured tobacco, deck chairs, and one old Customs boat, and other miscellaneous goods, etc.

2 barrels wine.
19 cases whisky.

ALSO

at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), at the Victoria Dock, unclaimed Warehouse No. 10—
26 casks cement.

AUCTION SALE, 145 CASES CORSIA.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), at Vernigady, Mandvi, in the Godown of Mr. Laljee Godhoo, on account of the concerned—145 cases damaged corsia.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweeping, etc. etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 2-30 P.M. at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot a quantity of unclaimed goods, bags of cottonseed, wheat, jowari, grain, linseed, rapeseed, bags of groundnut seeds, rice, hards, empty drums, candles, iron bars, gunny bags, kegs of paint, drum of oil, iron, jagree, old records, condemned sheets hoop and bands, heaps of sweeping grains, bundles of books, iron hinges, Manila rope, machinery, coir rope, iron pully, canvas pipe, earthen pipes, cloves sticks, Ripolin, alizorine, grinding stone, Pale ale, fire bars, varnish, red bricks, Singoda, and other miscellaneous articles.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 11th July, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.
Sale of valuable immovable property at Baba Dhaboo Street, out of Fort.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, by order of Mr. Karmally Moledina, the transferee of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Ismailji Lookmanji, and in pursuance of the power of sale given to the transferee of the mortgagee by an indenture of the transfer of mortgage dated the 25th August, 1909, sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July, 1911, on the premises the undermentioned property at 4-30 in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of the quit and general rent tenure land or ground, containing by admeasurement 152 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Eastern side of Baba Dhaboo Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2746, and New No. 9747, Old Survey No. 1457, and New Survey No. 4594, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 6867 and Street Nos. 85, 87 and 89 and bounded as follows, i. e. :—On or towards the East by a sweeper's passage; on or towards the West by the aforesaid Baba Dhaboo Street; on or towards the North by a passage and beyond it by the property of Dawoodji Tyebji; and on or towards the South by the property of Tyebji Adamji, and are now in the occupation of the mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors for the Transferee of the mortgagee at their office, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th July, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26 Bank Street, Fort

AUCTION SALE of one case Boots and Shoes, etc.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst. at 2 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Currimbhoy Dawoodji.

E. D. 116—1 case 185 pairs ladies', gents and chids' boots, shoes and slippers.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 11th July, 1911.

TRADE MARK

"LAXATETTES."

No appetite?
Bad taste in the mouth?
Tongue coated?
Pain in the Stomach and Bowels?
Head ache?
Pimples?
Sallow Complexion?
LOOK OUT!
THAT'S NATURE'S DANGER SIGNAL!
If you don't take yourself in hand right away there's
Trouble ahead for you—a big Doctor's bill, at least.
"LAXATETTES" WILL LIVEN YOUR LIVER,
STIMULATE—STOMACH SCRETIONS,
FORCE THE BOWELS TO DO THEIR WORK,
Quietly, Naturally, Gently, Without Shocking the System.
Twenty-Five of Them Cost but One Rupee. For Mofusil One Rupee Four Annas, Postage Paid. Value-payable.
To be had from the Proprietors PERIN and Co., from KEMP and Co., and S. BROTHERS, and Co., etc.

TO ESCAPE
All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book!!!
"KAM SHASTRA."
A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity!
Available in all Languages!!
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati,
Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil!
Kanarese Edition in the Press!!
More than 600,000 copies already supplied
GRATIS and POST-FREE.
Apply to :—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 28,590,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	12,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,525,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	„ 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	„ 5,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.
Agents and Correspondents throughout India.
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.
BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows :—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of those circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Standard Buildings Bombay, 31st December, 1910.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad, Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be showed.

SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly	„ 10 12	„ 8 8
Monthly	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-6

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 0-6 Per line.
Second Insertion	„ 0-3 do.
Third Insertion	„ 0-3 do.
Fourth Insertion	„ 0-3 do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 0-2 do.
Minimum charge	„ 0-6 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [10TH July, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Package.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
12) Bars Silver.	2,25,000	London	Eastern Bank
40 do do...	75,000	do	Comptoir de Paris
21 do do...	37,500	do	Yokohama Bank
34 do do...	6,00,000	do	Chartered Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL ON 7th July, 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	15	31,185
B B and C I Railway ...	22	26,043

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—

The Cash balance of the Bank of Bombay is 28 lakhs up.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened steady at 1s. 4d. T. T., 1s. 4 1-32d. Demand, and 1s. 4 3-16d for 3 months' sight Credits. There is little doing but 1s. 4 1-32d. T. T. could probably be placed. Private bills continue scarce. Far Eastern rates are quiet.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s 4 3-16d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 1-4d. Sept.
Do. do Francs	...170 1-2
Do. do Marks	...133 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...183
Shanghai "	...176 3-4
Japan "	...150 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 96 1-4 for Cash and 96 for the Settlement and closed unchanged.

We quote :—

Cash ...	... Rs.	96 4 0
Settlement	... "	96 0 0

BULLION :—

On Saturday Bar Silver in London closed 1-16 higher for ready at 24 3-8 and 1-8 higher for delivery in two months at 24 1-2. New York was 1-4 up at 52 7-8. The local market opened at 62 5-16 ex duty for ready and has kept steady. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs	24 0 0
Australian " ...	...	"	24 0 0
Sovereigns " ...	...	"	15 0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty ...		"	62 5 0
" 1st settlement ...		"	62 5 0
" 2nd Settlement ...		"	62 5 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The tone of the local market was easier on opening this morning. The continued decline in America on favourable weather reports, and better news from up-country regarding the progress of monsoon are having effect here, and though there is still little disposition to sell New Crop, rates are quoted lower all round. Exporters continue in the market for Khandeish and Oomras but sellers are scarce. Closing rates are as under, nominal the market being closed. Ready cotton is quiet and the offtake is inconsiderable. The market was closed this afternoon for a Hindu holiday.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach ...	... Rs.	312	March,
Fine M G Nagpur ...	... "	314	Jan.
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola.	"	305	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	... "	282	"
Fine M G Bengal ...	... "	299	Nov
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	... "	288	Dec
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	... "	280	Jan
F. G. H. G. Bengal	... "	253	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	... ...	Easy.
Estimated Sales	... ...	6,000 bales
Total Imports	... ...	nil

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7 53	7 28	6 95	6 82
—07	—07	—08	—08

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar-April.
6 77	6 76	6 76	6 79	6 80
—08	—09	—09	—06	—07

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is steadier.

We quote :—

Ready ...	...	Rs. 12 4	0 B. T.
September ...	... "	13 1	0 R. T.

RAPESEED :—The market is firm.

We Quote :—

Yellow Guzerat ready ...	"	8 1	0 B. T.
Brown Etawah ready ...	"	7 3	0 B. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	52	0 0
Yellow Hingunghat ...	"	57	8 0
Black Kutni ...	"	44	0 0

CASTORSEED :—Tone steady.

We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	36	8 0

COTTONSEED :—Tone quiet, We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	21	8 0

POPPYSEED :—Tone firm.

We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	10 1	6 R. T.

GROUNDNUTS :—Tone quiet but steady.

We Quote :—

Bold ...	Rs.	42	0 0
Small ...	"	40	8 0

MOWRASEED :—Tone quiet.

July-August ...	Rs.	7	0 0 R. T.

WHEAT :—The market is quiet but steady.

We Quote :—

White Delhi ready. ...	Rs.	4 12	0 R. T.
" " Sept ...	Rs.	5 2	6 R. T.

SHARES.

The Share market is closed for a Hindu holiday.

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Saturday :—

Cotton		3,466 bales
Wheat		21,918 cwts.
Linseed		5,324 "
Rapeseed		3,340 "
Gingellyseed		375 "
Poppyseed		2,634 "
Groundnuts...		617 "
Castorseed		4,323 "
Rice		1,373 "
Myrabollams		632 "
Cottonseed		3,279 "
Mowraseed		14,973 "
Grar		3,234 "
Joowar		227 "
Maize		18 "

CALCUTTA MARKET REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 10.

The jute market is steadier. Loose jute in bazars is going up from two to three annas a day with no chance for stocks to accumulate. In the gunny market, there was little doing, the consuming market being very quiet. The money market was firm. There was no change in London discounts and firmness was shown more in near than forward positions. The attention of the share market was centered on Sircar group of coal companies and considerable business was done at better prices.

CREDIT BANK OF INDIA.

The net profits of the Credit Bank of India, Ltd., for the half year ended 30th June last amount to Rs. 42,430-9-9 including Rs. 4,288-13-5 balance of last half year. The directors have disposed of the same as follows :—Payment of ad-interim dividend at 5 per cent per annum Rs. 24,067-12-0 and carried forward to next account Rs. 18,342-13-9.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 8th July 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 1st July 1911 :—

Liabilities.	July 1. Rs.	July 8. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,18,08,356	1,17,08,926
Public Deposits at Branches		
Other Deposits	11,11,47,449	11,06,91,192
Post Bills	6,583	20,527
Sundries	28,15,707	27,03,480
	14,62,78,095	14,58,14,125
Assets.		
Government Securities ...	1,61,57,732	1,58,49,375
Other authorised Securities	2,79,281	2,53,794
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,43,15,334	1,38,08,650
Loans do. do. ...	4,85,80,321	4,78,83,280
Bills discounted and purchased	1,08,48,503	99,74,173
Dead Stock	2,81,454	2,48,412
Stamps	5,390	5,273
Bullion	14,45,282	14,05,582
Balances with other Banks.	10,43,893	12,54,162
Sundries.....	7,27,649	4,95,454
Cash	5,22,93,056	5,51,39,585
	14,62,78,095	14,58,14,125

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th July, 1911, as compared, with the statement of 27th June 1911 :—

Liabilities.	June 27. Rs. a. p.	July 4. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund...	1,75,00,000 0 0	1,79,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c	2,04,47,300 9 4	1,92,82,264 5 1
Other Deposits, &c	15,52,33,302 4 8 7 0	16,07,70,533 7 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	9,59,773 4 7	9,19,442 8 11
Sundries	25,79,744 4 7	17,32,996 4 9
	21,66,90,143 9 7	22,06,05,286 9 11
Assets.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities	2,22,75,370 0 0	2,24,70,080 0 0
other authorized Investments ...	63,01,154 0 0	60,70,684 0 0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	4,01,13,646 3 0	4,07,53,421 0 3
Accounts of Credit on do ...	3,89,01,618 15 11	3,86,21,595 13 10
Bills discounted, &c	2,51,33,292 10 4	2,52,83,508 2 7
Balances with other Banks ...	35,31,639 13 6	35,93,431 8 9
Bullion		
Dead Stock.....	22,01,563 12 1	21,85,175 8 1
Stamps	13,237 12 4	13,235 2 4
Sundries	76,406 1 0	6 71,003 9 4
Cash, &c., at... Head Office...	13,86,17,929 4 2	13,96,62,135 7 2
Cash, &c., at... Branches	7,80,72,214 5 5	8,09,43,151 2 9
	21,66,90,143 9 7	22,06,05,286 9 11

LIABILITIES.

Government Balance at Head Office	Rs. 25,54,645	Decrease.
Government at Branches ...	13,89,593	Increase.
Other Deposits	55,37,274	Do.
Post Bills	10,331	Decrease.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments.....	35,760	Decrease.
Loans.....	5,69,775	Increase.
Accounts of Credit	2,80,023	Decrease.
Mercantile Bills	1,50,216	Increase.
Cash at Head Office	2,68,834	Do.
Cash at Branches	26,02,102	Do.

Percentage 44-30.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—6 bales wool, H Mitha and Co ; 600 cwts barly, and 390 cwts maize, R. J Davar and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—75 cwts deerhorns, W and A Graham and Co ; 125 cwts deerhorns, J M Rehimtoola and Co ; 25 cwts deerhorns, E Mahomed ; 20 cwts buffalo horns, E Sewji ; 70 cwts buffalo horns V E-mail ; 12 cases kapils and 10 cases nutmegs, S Bhimji ; 16 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy ; 5 bales skins, R Motoobhoy ; 106 cwts almondseed, M Jafferbhoy; 17 bales skins, R M Kooka ; 120 cwts chutney, Jall and Co ; 150 bales hemp, J M Kapadia and Co ; 70 cwts chutney, D P Batha and Co.

FOR HULL.

Clantsham s—1,005 cwts cottonseed, 7,000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros ; 1,342 cwts castorseed, and 750 cwts cottonseed, L Pragji.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Farquhar s—700 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Bros ; 7,007 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Glentrae s—2,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.
C Ferd Laeisz s—130 cwts oil cakes, Glade and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Claveresk s—6,000 cwts wheat, L Dreyfus and Co.
Chupra s—226 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR AMESTERDAM.

Glentrae s—2,000 cwts linseed, B L Lloyd and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—20 bags ooplate, M A Patheria.

FOR VALETTA.

Arabia s—20 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Deo Baldnino s—39 cwts Mendi powder, M Sadakalley.

FOR NAPLES.

Deo Baldnino s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 500 cwts castorseed, C Boggiano and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Deo Balduino s—375 cwts gingelleyseed, J Fachiri.

FOR GENOA.

Alavi s—2,000 cwts rapeseed K Devchand and Co ; 200 cwts linseed, 1,560 cwts nigerseed, Volkart Bros ; 1,001 cwts linseed, and 3,001 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat, J Fachiri.
Deo Balduino s—1,600 cwts wheat L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ischia s—210 bales twist, The M B Kaisha ; 1,000 bales twist, S J David and Co ; 525 bales twist D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Hakata Maru s—222 bales cotton, N Futchally and Co : 200 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co ; 600 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Jethabhai and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Hakata Maru s—214 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton T Co.

FOR MOJI.

Hakata Maru s—471 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN;

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of West, meath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed, Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and Sas. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CADDY—June 25, at Rockcliff, Mussoorie, the wife of Adrian Caddy, M D, F R C S, of Haringt n Street, Calcutta, of a daughter.
REDMOND—July 1, at Mt. Abu, the wife of Leo Redmond, G. I. P. Railway, Guna, of a daughter.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sunrises 6 h. 8 m. Sunsets 7 h. 20 m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Our Star Attraction : "The Coronation Pageant."

Maxim : "The best workers are oft-times silent persons, that make money when the other fellows are making noise."—THE TYPIST.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Egypt," with the English mails of the 30th ultimo, which left Aden at 3 a.m., on Monday, is expected to arrive in harbour at 8 a. m., on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Arabia" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. on Saturday.

LOSS OF A RING.—Mr. Luxmon Venkaji reports to the police that while he was playing cricket on the Esplanade Maidan last week, he lost a diamond ring valued at Rs. 1,500.

REPORTED THEFT.—Punamchand Sava, a shroff doing business at Chinch Bunder, reports to the police the theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 1,197 between 8 p.m., on the 7th and 7 a.m. next day.

COAL PROW SUNK.—The bottom of prow No.5325 in charge of tindel Krishna Dhurma, struck a rock while it was about a hundred yards from the Wari Bunder Dock wall on Sunday afternoon and the craft shipped water and sank ; the tindel and crew swam safely to the bunder. It was loaded with a cargo of twenty-five tons of coal.

DRESSMAKING AT HOME.—The Bombay Young Women's Christain Association has started a series of monsoon educational classes for its members as well as for non-member outsiders. The series includes a series of lectures on dress-making with practical demonstrations of cutting, fitting, and drafting. The object of these classes is to enable, young ladies to acquire an useful art and thereby to prevent them from being at the tender mercy of the durzee.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. E. Pigott V. D, and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn. B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols. will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, at 6 p. m., this evening :—

March	Nibelungen ..... Wagner
Overture	Le Roi D'yvetot ..... Adam
Valse	La Reine des Coeurs ..... Waldteufel
Selection ...	The Belle of New York ... Kerker
Serenade	Czibulka
Selection ...	The Merry Widow ..... Lehar
Two-Step ...	Rainbow ..... Wenrich

STRING BAND AT ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mailandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p.m., this evening :—

March	Per Aspera ad Astra... Urbach
Capricho Espanol Moraima	Espinosa
Valse	Wiener Burger ..... Ziehrer
Selection.....	Miss Hook of Holland... Rubens
Intermezzo	Shadowland ..... Farban
Valse	The Dollar Princess ... Leo Fall

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion via Tuticorin and Colombo, per extra s.s. "Shirala" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 22 instant. A supplemental mail will also be closed at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday, the 23rd instant.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia, per s.s. "Australien" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. on Saturday the 15th instant.—Mails for Madagascar Ports, Tamatave, Reunion, Lamu, Mombasa, Chindi, Daresalam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique and Beira, per extra s. s. "Praesident" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. to-day instead of at 7 a.m. as previously notified.

BOMANJEE PETIT HOSPITAL.—The Secretaries beg to announce the following contributions towards the abovenamed Hospital.—Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 18,59,555-14-3. Bai Piroja Edulji Modi, in memory of her grandfather Mr. Ardeshir Nusserwanji Modi, Rs. 500; Mr. Jehangir Rustomji Hirjibhoy Mehta (Jubbulpore), in memory of his wife Bai Aimai, Rs. 200; Messrs. J. Shapoorji and Co., Allahabad (3rd instalment) Rs. 100; Bai Aimai Ardeshir Edulji Tata, in memory of her nephew Mr. Darasha Rustomji Karanjia in his Oothamna ceremony Rs. 51; Mr. Jehangir Shapoorji Gazdur Rs. 50; in pious memory of the first anniversary of the death of Bai Dinbai Sorabji Bharucha from her brothers (Roj Behram, Maha Deh) Rs. 50; Mr. Hormusji Cooverji Modi, in the Oothamna ceremony of the late Bai Hamabai Nanabhoy Modi Rs. 25; Bai Shirinbai Hormusji Modi, in the Oothamna ceremony of the late Bai Hamabai Nanabhoy Modi, Rs. 25; Khan Bahadur Ardeshir Edulji Tata, in memory of his nephew Mr. Darasha Rustomji Karanjia, in his Oothamna ceremony, Rs. 25; Mr. Rustomji Fakirji Damania, in memory of his late friend Mr. Behramji Ddulji Umrigar, Rs. 25. Subscriptions of Rs. 15 and under amounting to Rs. 50, making a grand total of Rs. 18,60,656-14-3.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR P. R. CADELL.

Bombay, 11th July.

539. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar is available for Class Firing Parts I and II on Mondays, and Tuesdays and Part III on Thursdays until further orders by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 5 50 a.m.

Members wishing to go out should notify Headquarters the previous day. Arms will be issued on parade.

540. Rifle Club—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted to the Rifle Club, for matches 10 to 12 on Wednesday the 12th, Sunday the 23rd and Wednesday 26th instant by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 5-50 a m.

541. Rifle Club - The Miniature Range at Carnac Road, will be open for matches 10 to 12 on Tuesday the 11th, Thursday 20th and Saturday the 29th instant from 2 to 5 p.m.

542. Accounts Audit—The Quarterly Audit of accounts will take place at Head-quarters Council Road on Wednesday the 12th instant at 9 a.m.

543. Enrolments—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "M" Company.

Nos 7148 Cadets Mitchell V 7149 Biss W 7150 Todd W 7151 Dunk E.

Nos 7152 Spencer J and 7153 O, Rourke H.

544. Parade—"G" Coy will parade every Wednesday at 7-30 a.m. at the Bombay Gymkhana until further orders. Dress—Mufti.

Rifles will be issued on parade.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

BY LIEUT. STANLEY REED, OFFICIATING COMMANDANT.

Bombay, 11th July.

1. The Town Hall is not available for Drill this Tuesday evening the 11th instant.

2. Mr Alfred S Robinson having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "A" Troop.

P. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg.-Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

AGENCY DISPUTE.

Suit Settled.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar passed a decree by consent in the suit brought by the Bombay Dyeing Mills against the firm of Haridass Gordhandass to recover Rs. 1,12,000.

The case has been reported.

By the terms which were signed by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General for the plaintiff and the Hon'ble Mr. Setalwad for the defendant, it was provided that Gangabai, widow of Gordhandass Soonderdass, and her adopted son, Chuturbhuj, should be added as party defendants, decree for the full amount for the plaintiffs against Haridass Narandass with costs, by consent decree for the plaintiffs against the firms of Haridass Gordhandass and Haridass Chaturbhuj for the full amount after giving credit to the firm of Haridass Gordhandass for the commission on the contracts in dispute in this suit; the plaintiffs agreed to appoint Gordhandass Khetsey, Gangabai and Chaturbhuj selling agents of their Company for three years from 1st January 1912, and they also agreed to procure for the defendants the selling agency of the Textile Mills for a similar period; of the decretal amount, Gordhandass was to pay Rs. 60,000 after getting credit for what might be recovered from Haridass and the balance with costs to be paid by Gangabai and Chaturbhuj; the firm of Haridass Chaturbhuj to give credit to Gordhandass for half the net commission to be earned in respect of the selling agency of the plaintiffs' Spring Mills and the Textile Mills from the date of the decree till the 31st December, 1911.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK.

Application for Injunction.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, Mr. M. R. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., on behalf of Messrs. Bradbury, Brady and Co., agents of the Gum Tragasol Company, Limited, moved absolute the notice of motion for injunction against the firm of R. Chunilal and Company for restraining the defendants from infringing the plaintiffs' trade mark.

Mr. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Shamrao, Minocher and Hiralal, showed cause.

The Company, represented by the plaintiffs was manufacturing glay at Chester and had their trade mark "Gum Tragasol" registered in England. On inquiries, the plaintiffs ascertained that the defendants were infringing their trade mark and were passing off other goods as "Gum Tragasol". They had also supplied three casks to the Crescent Mills in that manner.

The defendants denied that they were infringing the trade-mark and said that it was by mistake of their agent that the three casks were supplied to the Crescent Mills as "Gum Tragasol."

At his Lordship's suggestion, Mr. Jinnah, on behalf of his clients, without admitting that they were guilty of any infringment, gave an undertaking in terms of the prayer of the plaint and on that undertaking, the notice of motion was discharged, Costs were reserved.

QUEEN MILLS MORTGAGE.

Receiver Appointed.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, was called on the mortgage suit brought by the Indian Specie Bank against the Queen Mills for decree absolute.

Mr. Jinnah appeared for the Bank and Mr. Wadia for the Mills.

Mr. Jinnah said that so far as the decree absolute was concerned, there was no opposition and it must be passed. He, therefore, asked for a decree for sale in terms of his notice.

The second part of his notice, counsel said, was for the appointment of a receiver of all the mill property, including liquid assets and cash.

Mr. Jinnah then related the circumstances (which have been reported) under which he asked for the appointment of a receiver.

Mr. Wadia said his clients asked for time, so far as the decree absolute was concerned, as the present time was very bad for the mill industry. He said the Court had discretion to do so and if his clients were given time till November next, the mills would fetch a very handsome price.

Mr. Jinnah said that he would grant this time, provided his clients were not hampered before the Commissioner in the preparation of the terms and conditions of sale.

Mr. Wadia agreed to that and by consent, the decree was made absolute, but the sale was to be fixed for the 15th November; in the meanwhile the Bank was to proceed before the Commissioner by lodging the decree and preparing the terms and conditions of sale.

As to the appointment of receiver, Mr. Wadia said the application was made by the managing director of the Bank, who desired that no steps should be taken against Hyderally Cassumji and Company in their insolvency. The mill was represented by responsible directors and there was no immediate risk to the property. If the receiver was appointed, counsel said, the property would be sold cheaper.

His Lordship remarked that he was not disposed to appoint a receiver, as his fees would go out of the Company.

Mr. Jinnah said that the attorneys instructing him in the matter had arranged with Mr. R. D. Setna that he would not receive anything exceeding Rs. 1,000. As far as the merits of the application were concerned, Mr. Jinnah said the allegations made by the other party were groundless and the object of opposing this application was that Mr. Hiramaneck, the Agent of the mills, wanted to hang over it as long as he could. He further remarked that the Bank would not interfere with the Agents in their attempt to recover debts due to the mills. The mill was a one man mill and it was very necessary to appoint an official receiver.

After some arguments, it was agreed that Mr. R. D. Setna should be appointed receiver on a remuneration not exceeding Rs. 1,000 with general powers; the Company undertook to keep accounts of the monies they would receive and supply the same every fortnight to the Bank; they were given liberty to utilise the case for purposes of and incidental to recovering debts. Costs of the Bank were added to the mortgage debt.

DETECTIVE'S BIG ESTATE.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell, was called on for hearing the suit brought by Afzul Nisar Begum against, Banu Begum and another to recover her share in the estate of the late Mr. Abdul Ali, once head of the Criminal Investigation Department in Bombay.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General and Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, instructed by Mr. Payne and Company, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. J. D. Davar and Mr. Mirza, instructed by Messrs. Mirza and Mirza, were for the defendants.

The suit is brought by the plaintiff to recover Rs. 4,00,000, being her third share in the estate of the deceased. The plaintiff stated that this share was determined by a decree of this Court, but as that was not yet paid, she brought this suit.

The defence was that of undue influence and it was also alleged that plaintiff and her husband had dominated the will of the defendant.

The hearing of this suit was adjourned.

The suit brought by Haji Gulam Mahomed Azam against the Hansa Line of Steamers Company has been adjourned till Thursday, on the ground that the suit is likely to be settled.

POLICE COURTS.

ILLICIT COCAINE.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Lewis charged Babu Alladin with being in illegal possession of 20 grains of cocaine.

The accused pleaded guilty. He was arrested on suspicion at Null Bazaar and the cocaine was found on his person.

As he had previous convictions against him, he was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75 with the alternative of three weeks' simple imprisonment.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

Bombay F. C. vs. Government Telegraphs.

MONDAY evening's fixture in the Harwood League was played on the Cooperage, Bombay, between the Government Telegraphs' team and the Bombay Football Club. The weather during the past two days had done little to impair the condition of the ground, but the drizzle which set in during the afternoon made play uninviting from a spectatorial point of view. Play was good on both sides considering the weather conditions, the Bombay F. C. defence playing a sound game.

After a period of even exchanges the Bombay F. C. began to press, but owing to the slipperiness of the ball their passing and shooting in front of goal was ineffective. Twice Moore had to pick up the ball and clear, but on neither occasion was the shot dangerous. For a time play occupied the middle of the field, the ball constantly going into "touch." The Telegraphs made a momentary rush, but a good centre from Taylor was not taken advantage of. The Bombay F. C. once more attacked, but their shooting was still weak, Strelley once losing a good chance of scoring. Then after more than one rush by the Telegraphs' forwards, a right wing attack was made by the Bombay F. C., Strelley putting the ball just over the cross-bar. Half-time score :—

Bombay F. C. ..... nil.
Govt. Telegraphs ..... nil.

On the restart of play neither gained any advantage until Green ran up the wing and put in a well-judged centre which Walker allowed to slip out of his hands. However, notwithstanding a dangerous melee in the goal-mouth, the Telegraphs failed to score. A period of spasmodic and uneventful play followed and then T. Brewin put in a shot which went on the wrong side of the upright. Once again H. Templeton gave his forwards an opening, but G. Brewin's shot failed to reach the net. The Bombay F. C. were now pressing, but suddenly Taylor got away with the ball and put in a ground shot which Walker picked up cleverly. Again a wing attack was made by Green, but Walker was equal to the occasion and the score still remained blank. At last when in front of the Telegraphs' goal, Elliott put the ball across the goal mouth and Strelley ran in and put the ball, past Moore, into the corner of the net. A moment later the same player, however, skied the ball when he only had Moore to beat. Soon after this time brought to a close a game which would undoubtedly have been more interesting under better weather conditions. Score.

Bombay Football Club ..... 1 goal.
Govt. Telegraphs..... nil.

The teams were as follows :—

BOMBAY FOOTBALL CLUB :—Goal, Walker ; backs, Foskett and Harwood ; half-backs, H. Templeton, Johnson and Schultz ; forwards, T Brewin, Strelley, G. Brewin, Elliott and Hildreth.

GOVT. TELEGRAPHS:—Goal; Moore; backs, Hewitt and Lawrence ; halves, Birtch, Woollen and Dyce ; forwards, Green, De Vaz, Westwood, Cocker and Taylor.

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

The teams now stand as follows in the League :—

	P	W.	L.	D.	Goals. For	Agst.	Pts.
B. Warwicks	6	6	0	0	41	1	12
R. G. A.	6	4	1	1	20	7	9
Bombay F. C.	5	3	2	0	8	8	6
Bombay Gymkhana	6	2	3	1	18	10	5
Byculla R. Institute	6	2	3	1	4	21	5
Telegraphs	6	2	4	0	5	18	4
Y. M. C. A.	6	1	5	0	3	11	2
B. V. A.	5	1	3	1	2	25	3

BOMBAY GYMKANA MUD SPORTS.

Alteration of Programme.

The following alterations in the order of events on Wednesday, 12th July, is published for information.

Section jumping will be the first event and Tent-pegging No. 5.

If not sufficient entries of sections of fours the jumping will be by half sections.

POLO AT BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 10.

On account of steady rain, the opening game of the polo tournament, between the Cameron Highlanders and the Poona Horse, which was to have been played this afternoon, has been postponed till to-morrow at 11-30 a. m.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	Amer'ca.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 10th July, 1911.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mt.
Turkey ...	9	5	5 p. m.	9	32
Teheran ...	10	12	35 p. m.	1	17
Suez	10	2	5 p. m.	0	46

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Arizpe, Babicora, Ityres, Huimanguillo, Cardenas, and Cunducan Mexico will not be accepted until further notice. (14-4-11).

Telegrams for Rabat and Casablanca in Morocco, are subject to very great delay. (12-5-11).

Bhamo route to China Interrupted beyond Indian Frontier between Yungchang and Talifu and between Yunnanfu and Weining. (10-7-11).

Moulmein routes to Siam via Raheng interrupted, between Maesort and Rehang. (9-7-11).

Moulmein Route to siam via Kanburi Restored. (10-7-11).

Line to Ahwaz and Mohammerah Right. (10-7-11).

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning!—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the same and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 11.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Russell.)

For Dismissal under Rule 103.

431-11 Little and Co, the G I P Railway vs Mulchand Narsingdas and another.
432-11 Little and Co, G I P Railway vs Gordhandas Nathmal,
437-12 Little and Co, G I P Railway vs Sitalprasad and another.
439-11 Little and Co, G I P Railway vs Hiralal Chunilal and others.

Short Causes.

1140-10 Shroff D D, The J

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Anchor Line steamer Circassia, 4326 tons, Captain C F Osborne, will sail to-day for Marseilles and Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Siberien, 2032 tons, Captain P H Gore, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden with a general cargo and 14 deck passengers.

The steamer Steenberger, 2,455 tons, Captain W. H. de Jange, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rotterdam, with a cargo of coal.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Saturday, 8th July, should be regarded as a Half Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Philomel.....Stanley .....R Navy
R I M S Northbrook ..B H Jones ....R I Marine
R I M S Mayo...Lt Comdr...G V Forteath...R I Marine
R I M S Palinurus .....Lt W Taylor .....Survey Vessel

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 10.

Ariel.....2209 Hyde..... .....T Morrison & Co
Butimba .....1607 Davidson ...Calcutta ...M M & Co
Brazilania.....2438 Snowden..... .....
Errington Court ...2781 Gleghorn ...Baltimore..... 18-7 W & A Graham & Co
Gymeric.....2558 Williams .....E Tajbhoy
Gallea.....555 Wratt.....K Nixon & Co
Lawoe ....1317 Francis .....H T Ayoob
Nadir..... .....241 White..... .....T M & Co
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born .....Shah S N Co
Spondilus.....4752 Moses .....Standard Oil Co
Steenberger.....2455 Jange.....
Siberien.....2032 Gore..... .....

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 10.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Hakata Maru	3319	Nomura	Kobe	14-7	N Y Kaisha
B Purnea	2127	Williams	Durban	13-7	M M & Co
C&R Rokeby	2155	Sheldrake	Liverpool	11-7	W & A Graham & Co
D&E Chupra	3954	Henderson	Antwerp	15-7	M M & Co
F Praesident	2395	Bremer	Darcsalam	11-7	A Strandes & Co
G Hooscinee	993	D Lorne	Red Sea Ports	11-7	B & P S N Co
H Crosby	2531	Bovey	T Morrison & Co		
K Claverenk	2441	Taylor	Antwerp	11-7	W & A Graham & Co
M Devanha	4785	Powell	Chins	12-7	P & O Co
N Inverness	2401	Venus	Garston	11-7	T Morrison & Co
N Nentmoor	2103	Taylor	Mostyn Deep		T M & Co
P Clouisham	3075	Osborne	Antwerp	15-7	W & A & Co
Q Dorrington Court	2363	Wilson	Antwerp	30-6	W & A Graham & Co
Q Moshtari	1110	LeMerier	13 7	Bo S N Co	

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Blake	2396	Hill	Port Said for orders	15-7	W & A Graham & Co
2 Circassia	4315	Osborne	Liverpool	12-7	W & A Graham & Co
3 Glentrae	3054	McGillivray	Amsterdam	12-7	W & A Graham & Co
4 Dro Baldaino	2384	Maganzine	Genoa	15-7	Rubattino Line
6 Clan Farquhar	3759	Wadge	Dunkirk	15-7	W & A Graham & Co
7 Ischia	2481	Belsito	Hongkong	17-7	R Line
10&11 Arcadia	3573	Barcham	Shanghai	2-8	P & O Co
12 & 13 Arabia	4098	Palmer			P & O Co
14 Linga	957	Rothwell	Karachi	14-7	M M & Co
15 Malda	1251	Bamber	P Gulf	12-7	

BID

Dwarka .....759 Moxon .....M M & Co

HWPD

Courland .....760 Ebrahim.....Bo S N Co
Sabarmati.....524 Ahmed.....Bo S N Co

Offside K

Ujina.....3426 Hill .....M M & Co

Offside N

Alavi.....3324 Gray.....Marseilles...12-7... B & P S N Co

Offside O

Dredger Kala .....2101 Morrison...Repairing ...Bo P T

Offside Q

Khoeru ...2410 Honnah...Jeddah 20-17 Bo & P S N Co

M W D D

Banca.....3794 Collyer.....P & O Co

H W V D

Kasara .....505 Elton .....M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels	Commanders	From
9	Steenberger	Jange	Rotterdam May 24
10	H M S Philomel	Stanley	Muscat July 5
	Siberien	Gore	Aden July 3

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Spondilus	Moses	Aroe Bay

The steamer Circassia, Captain Osborne, obtained her portclearance yesterday for Liverpool, &c.

The steamer Ischia, entered for loading yesterday for China, &c.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessels.	From.
2	Scharafels	New York
8	Lalpoora	Calcutta

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O Co's steamer Delta, left Hongkong, on 8th July at 1 p.m. to-day.

The German East Africa Line steamer Markgraf, left Mombasa for Bombay yesterday evening via Lamu.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Koerber, from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the 8th instant.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's. steamer Australien, left Aden for Bombay on the 8th instant, and she is expected here midnight on Thursday, the 13th instant.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Circassia," July 11.

The Anchor Line s.s. "Circassia" will sail from No. 2 she', Victoria Dock to-day with following passengers. Medical inspection at 10 a. m. sharp :—

TO MARSEILLES.

Van Geyzel, Lt Col J L Mrs and 2 Misses

TO LONDON.

Blundell, Lt M — Dyer, Mr J F
Carleret, Mr F St G de X — Posnett, Rev C W
King, Rev W L — Reid, Mr J L
Mrs and Miss — and Mrs

TO LIVERPOOL.

Marshall, Lt W M — Radford, Mr H C and Mrs

SPECIAL CLASS.

Harrison, Mr T — Pearson, Mr E B
Hankin, Mr

For an aviation school to accommodate eighty pupils, a site has been secured at Lingfield, Surrey, containing an old mansion for the use of residential pupils.

Portugal celebrated its first National Festival under the Republican regime on June 19. Reports from all parts of the country, says a Lisbon Reuter telegram, speak of enthusiastic demonstrations.

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BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

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White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	do.
do, 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

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ALBUM.—Franco Leoni.
ALBUM.—Herman Lohr.
ALBUM.—Frank Lambert.
ALBUM.—Coningsby Clarke.
ALBUM.—Noel Johnson.
ALBUM.—Guy d'Hardelot.
ALBUM.—Florence Aylward.
ALBUM.—Liza Lehman.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 11th July, 1911.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

THE risk of international complications as a result of European intervention in Morocco does not really seem to diminish, —notwithstanding inspired messages from Germany—and it is impossible yet to predict how it will end. England has little directly to do with it, we hear stated, but that is not by any means certain. If France is struck the question is how far we shall consider ourselves bound to stand by her and there can be little doubt that England will make the cause of France her own. Sir Edward Grey, in the House of Commons, recently expressed the Government's view that it was impossible to conceive how any one could object to what has been done by France in Morocco. They have discharged there a mission for which civilisation remains their debtor, and if they are left alone, they will have done more in the next few weeks to solve the Moroccan problem than all the protocols signed at Algeciras. It is generally admitted that Major Bremond is to be congratulated on the skill, courage and success, with which he brought the expedition to Fez to a conclusion. As a British service writer properly observes, nothing of the kind could have been done better or more quietly and coolly. "The direct and immediate consequences," adds the same writer, "will be the enhancement of French prestige, and that fact in itself helps materially towards the solution of the Moroccan difficulty, which has been aggravated by the native belief that France was trammelled by her obligations under the Act of Algeciras and that the morrow of her taking decided action would witness serious quarrelling among the Christian Powers." To some extent that belief has already been justified, for other Powers are not content with the role of spectators and have begun to ask irritating questions, as the telegrams of the last few days have told us. It is known that the successes of the French filled the German Colonial party with jealousy. Its Press ignores the moderate and limited scope of the French programme and urging the immense accession to French reputation and opportunities in Morocco with a corresponding decline of their own, agitated until Germany sent a warship to the Coast. As the writer above referred to remarks : "When we remember that Germany counted on those advantages for herself that she has not abandoned the hope of acquiring them after the next European upheaval and that she only gave way at Algeciras because she was well assured that England would strike on the instant France was struck, we can easily understand that Germans are green with envy and mad with spleen."

All the Powers interested are asking for explanations, and are not quite satisfied with the terms in which the German circular, explaining her attitude, is couched. The assurance of Mr. Ure that under the calm and sagacious guidance of Sir Edward Grey "the slight complication" will "vanish before many days" is worth nothing at all, for our own Government has not the casting vote. France, Germany and Spain deny all intention of conquest and Russia has pointed out to Berlin that their warship has been despatched to a port where there are no disorders and which possesses no foreign trade. Spain says she means only to police Larache and Alcazar, but Spain and France are not at all on amicable terms over the matter, and before the little difference between the Spanish Colonel Silvestre and the French Lieutenant Tissier, Spain had expressed dissatisfaction with French procedure. And it was promptly asked what had Germany to offer to Spain for breaking off from the arrangement with France? The answer is, "Nothing, for the object is simply to benefit Germany and to provide her with a better hand to play for her own ends. On the other hand, Spain has everything to gain by loyally co-operating with France, who has recognised her rights on the Northern Coast and who has even hampered her own movements by the scrupulous manner in which she has respected Spanish susceptibilities." The situation is graver than is generally understood, for, as has been frequently pointed out, Germany might fairly say "without intending to do so, the consequences of your acts must bring you many advantages in Morocco and create a situation there very much in your favour. We think we are entitled under these circumstances to some kind of compensation" That compensation would be, if not the seizure, at least the lease of Agadir as a North Atlantic coaling station, a naval base, such as she has long wanted. While all disclaim the desire for acquisition, the disclaimer must not be taken too seriously, for the desire for the safeguarding of the "national honour" of Spain, of which Senor Canalejas made so much in his declaration three weeks ago, may lead to increased friction between the interested nations and possibly even to conflict. Great Britain has intimated that she would not contemplate without the gravest concern, the possibility of the establishment of a German naval station in Morocco; and the main hope of avoiding conflict seems to be in the fulfilment of Mr. Asquith's policy, declared last week. "I can say little of the negotiations which are passing between the Powers concerning Morocco, but I wish it to be clearly understood that the Government consider a new situation has arisen, the future development of which may affect British interests more directly than has hitherto been the case. We are confident that diplomatic discussion will find a solution. In the part we shall take in the discussion, we shall have due regard to the protection of those interests and the fulfilment of treaty obligations towards France, which are well-known." Treaty obligations and diplomatic discussions have achieved much and may again, but not only has a new situation arisen, but a more complicated one and it will require very careful consideration of conversations and more careful adherence to fixed lines of policy by the Powers whose troops are doing police duty to avoid a terrible flare-up which might set Europe ablaze.

A VETERAN JOURNALIST.

MR. EDWARD DICEY, who has died in his eightieth year, was a veteran journalist who had made foreign politics a speciality, and whose writings on them were always read with great interest. Unlike most journalists of his day, he had a distinguished University career and took both mathematical and classical honours with his degree at Cambridge. He had some intention of following the legal profession as did his younger brother, Mr. Albert Venn Dicey, who later became a K. C. and a Law Professor at Oxford, but journalism had greater attractions for him and he joined, soon after leaving Cambridge, the staff of the *Daily Telegraph*, then recently started in 1855, with Sir Edward Lawson as its editor. He had gathered round him many other able and promising young men. Dicey's colleagues as leader writers were the late Sir Edwin Arnold, George Augustus Sala, Mr. Clement Scott, Mr. George Hooper, all of whom he survived. For the "Telegraph" he visited several parts of the Continent and described the Schleswig-Holstein War of 1864, by which Prussia deprived Denmark of the two duchies which gave the struggle its name. Two years later, when a Princess of Denmark, the sister of our Queen-Mother Alexandra, went to St. Petersburg to be married to the heir of Russia, who later ruled as the Tsar Alexander III, Dicey was in that country, writing able letters about the marriage ceremony and the Russian people, which were soon collected in a book. In Italy he was specially interested throughout the great struggle of its emancipation, which he graphically described in his paper and afterwards in books. He had just lived to see the jubilee of that memorable series of events celebrated by the people of Italy. He came much into contact in those days with Victor Emmanuel, the first King of a United Italy and his Prime Minister and right-hand man in the struggle, the famous Cavour, and he wrote excellent monographs on both these great men. His book on Cavour was really a *tome de force*, written within a month after the statesman's death, in the city of Turin. It is still well worth reading, containing as it does, first-hand information culled on the spot. Later the land of the Phaoroahs caught his imagination when England was involved in Egypt after Arabi Pasha's momentous revolt in 1882. He was no longer then connected with the "Telegraph," but represented the "Observer" which he edited for a series of years. He distinguished himself by early advocating the outright annexation of Egypt to our Empire He studied the Egyptian question thoroughly, and though his advice was not followed in its entirety, his opinions carry great weight in official circles as well as with the public. He used to write on Egypt on and toff ill the last and was a thorough admirer of Lord Cromer's policy. In India, unfortunately, he did not interest himself or visit it, otherwise we might have had the benefit of his wide experience and ripe judgment in political matters. His writings on international politics were always marked by great knowledge of facts and shrewd judgment, and they were a factor in the formation of sound public opinion on them at Home. Next after the late Frederick Greenwood, who was slightly his senior, he was the ablest of the journalists of his time who survived to our own days.

ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

THE King and Queen, we are told, are highly pleased with the warmth of their reception in Ireland. In Kingstown Harbour, the people on shore eagerly cheered the King's appearance on the bridge of his yacht; again, when their Majesties drove in State to Dublin Castle, they were given an ovation by enormous crowds, and during their drive on Sunday to Dublin Cathedral, the people once more cheered their new-crowned Sovereigns with the greatest enthusiasm. This is but what we expected from the warm-hearted Irish. No man is capable of greater personal loyalty than the impulsive, generous son of Erin, and however much some Irishmen may detest British dominion, there is not, nor can be, any enmity in their hearts towards an upright, manly King and his gracious Consort. We have no doubt, that throughout their Majesties' visit to Ireland, the peoples' greetings will be as warm and fervent as those which have already been extended to them. Contrasted with this spontaneous outburst, the attitude which has been adopted by the Dublin Corporation is churlish, and on a par with that spirit amongst members of the Irish Party which precluded Mr. John Redmond from attending their Majesties' Coronation. It emphasises the political and personal aspects of the Irish. As political bodies, the Irish seem incapable of exercising that generosity, which to them, individually, is second nature. It would be a small act of grace on the part of Irish politicians if, on such occasions as these, they would recognise the change, which has come over their horizon and welcoming the coming realisation of their political hopes, would join with the English, Scottish and Welsh, in rejoicing over their joint Sovereigns. It is well-known that Mr. Redmond felt that the time when the Irish Party need refuse to take part in a great Imperial function had passed. He was anxious to be present at Westminster Abbey as the representative of the Irish Party, and a representative of the Irish nation. However, some of his more perfervid followers raised objections, and he gave way rather than risk a cleavage of his Party. A similar situation occurred at a preliminary meeting of the Dublin Corporation. While a section of this Council were anxious to give their Majesties a loyal welcome on behalf of the citizens of Ireland's capital, the Nationalists opposed them, and were allowed in the end to over-rule the others. However, we are glad to see that some Irish Municipalities were capable of showing a broader spirit, and though Dublin held back, several smaller boroughs, were represented by committees, who presented loyal addrssses. The enthusiasm which their Majesties' presence in the capital has aroused, representing as it does in great measure a national welcome, is a happy augury for a reign, which is likely to give to Irishmen an opportunity of testing the worth of their own ambitions.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Egypt" with the outward mails of the 3rd ultimo left Aden at 3 a.m. on Monday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 8 a.m. on Friday next.

H. M. S. "PHILOMEL," Captain Norman L. Stanley, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Muscat, which port she left on the 5th July. She sails for Colombo to-morrow.

AT Sealdah three ticca gharry drivers, charged with rioting and assaulting soldiers of the Middlesex Regiment, were each sentenced to four months' hard labour.

MAJOR-GENERAL WOON, Commanding the 9th Division, arrived in Bangalore under the usual salute on Monday morning and will be a guest at the Residency during his stay there.

THE Council of the French Governor of Pondicherry has sanctioned the addition of fifty constables under an European inspector to the present police force at Chandernagore.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 17th June, 1911, shows an increase over the corresponding week of 1910 of 156,391 maunds and Rs. 43,821 in the earnings.

THE conference of Orientialists at Simla will be followed by a conference dealing with archæology and with museums. It is hoped the discussions of the second conference will begin on Monday the 17th instant. The following have been invited in addition :—Dr. Annandale, Mr. Sanderson, Mr. Hargreaves, the Hon'ble Mr. R. Burn, Mr. I. H. Burkitt, F. L. S., Mr. H. H. Haiden, F. G. S., Mr. P. Brown, Dr. Travers, Mr. L. Mercer, and Sardar Bahadur Bhai Ram Singh.

THE total proceeds of the recent Coronation Fete at Annandale, Simla, will be about Rs. 7,000. About half this sum has been given to various institutions, including the Walker, Ripon and Jutogh Hospitals, the Mayo Orphanage, the Subathu Leper Asylum and the Franklin Bed Fund, while treats were given to a number of orphan children and some of the Simla poor on Coronation Day.

THE *Ceylon Times* states that a malaria epidemic more severe than that of former years is now raging in Ceylon, the result of a long drought that lasted from January until May. Sir Allan Perry, the Principal Civil Medical Officer, interviewed as to the steps that were being taken to fight the epidemic, said that the demand for quinine was unusually large. They were employing men in many places to distribute it, and, up to the present, no difficulty had been found in supplying a sufficient quantity. The ordinary rules of sanitation were being impressed upon the people, who were urged to keep their compounds clean and free from stagnant water and rubbish, and to get rid of everything that could hold water, such as cocoanut-shells, empty tins, etc., which formed breeding places of *anopheline*. But it was like "crying in the wilderness."

IT is notified that nitrate of lime, calcium cyanide and mineral superphosphates are exempted from import duty leviable under the Indian Tariff Act.

THE Russian Government are arranging for the purchase of Yasnaya Polyana, the estate of the late Count Tolstoy for £50,000.

ACCORDING to the "Weser-Zeitung," the Kaiser has declined to pardon Captain Trench and Lieutenant Brandon, the English officers who were sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a German fortress for espionage.

A PROGRESS report of the Australian Census results shows that, while the population of Sydney during the last ten years has increased by 140,000, the whole of the country districts show an increase of only 4,000. Melbourne has increased by 95,000, and the country districts of Victoria by 18,000 only. Throughout the Commonwealth the same tendency is pronounced.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

FEDERAL LAND TAX.

Lady Dudley and Australia.

TRADE WITH SWEDEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, JUNE 26.

A DIFFICULTY, that may be a serious interference to closer settlement, has arisen in connection with the administration of the Federal land tax, and is now the subject of negotiations betwen the State and the Commonwealth authorities. Arrangements had been made by the State Government for the purchase of a large estate near Casterton, and the conditions provided that the State should not secure possession until the end of November. The Federal land tax is charged for the year ending June 30, and it has been laid down by the Federal Land Tax Commissioner that the tax cannot be charged for that period of the year during which the land remains in the hands of private owners, but that these private owners, although they will only hold the land for five months, must pay the tax for 12 months. The owners are willing to pay their proportion. But the law, it is contended does not allow that to be accepted. The consequence is that if they are to be charged, they must pass the charge on to the State, which thus would become a taxpayer while the cost of the land for sub-division will be increased by the amount. Such a charge may interfere with the completion of the negotiations for the purchase of a property, and thus, the State Ministers point out, the Act will defeat its avowed object of assisting to secure the sub-division of large estates. The Acting-Premier (Mr. Watts) said to-day that a further representation on the matter was to be made by the Closer Settlement Board to the Federal Land Tax Commissioner, that under the Act he had power to exempt from taxation land in respect to which he was satisfied that an agreement for sale had been made and was in force. If this could not be done then the Government would take steps to complete the purchase before June 30, even although it would not take possession of the land until the later date. It would also be necessary to ask the Commonwealth Government to consider the desirableness of making an alteration in the law, so as to provide for the proportional charge of the tax in cases where land was resumed for sub-division by the States.

The time for paying the Federal land tax expired on Wednesday last, and to-day Mr. McKay, the Commissioner, was able to furnish the Acting-Treasurer (Mr. Frazer) with the statement showing that £1,325,468 had been paid to date. The following is a return showing how the total is made up:—

Central Office and Victoria, £553,986; New South Wales, £530,264; Queensland, £65,496; South Australia, £116,660; Western Australia, £30,689; and Tasmania, £29,373.

There are yet some payments to be made, but Mr. McKay will not venture an estimate of the amount outstanding until he receives reports on the subject from the different States. It would seem, however, that the tax is likely to realise nearly £1,400,000. The amounts appearing for each State in the above return have yet to be adjusted. The interests of several taxpayers extend over more than one State, and it will be a matter for future consideration how the payments are to be apportioned.

AUSTRALIAN HOME LIFE; LADY DUDLEY'S VIEWS.

Reference to Australian home life was made by Lady Dudley on Friday, in an address delivered at a special meeting of the Mothers' Union. Her Excellency said :—As an onlooker among you for only a short time, it has seemed to me that the Australian conditions present more difficulties in the way of real and stable home life than we are accustomed to in England. I do not know how far I am right in thinking that the climatic conditions of this country are partly responsible for this. Just as at home the early dusk and long cold evenings for the greater part of the year offer the comfort of the home fireside most forcibly, so the great heat of summer and the long sunny days in Australia take the young people out into the open air and away from the closer atmosphere of the home. Many things here tend to interfere with family gatherings at home which form so striking a feature of life in England. Here you have many and growing organisations—most of them very excellent in their way—but which nevertheless attract the younger members of the home circle away from home, from the creches, kindergartens, and schools, to the many clubs, societies and associations both for work and play. Every age is provided for, and so it comes to pass in many homes that the waking hours are spent away from them. I do not, for one moment criticise this feature of your social life, but I merely draw attention to the fact that home influence here must be more forceful, because it is more restricted. It has less time in which to make itself felt, and this must be met by mothers as a fact with which they have to reckon and must work to overcome.

COMMONWEALTH POSTAGE STAMP.

The result of the Commonwealth postage stamp competition was made known on Friday, by the Postmaster-General (Mr. Thomas). In all 1,050 artists submitted drawings, which were examined by a special board. The first prize of £100 has been won by Mr. Hermann Altmann, of 10 Charnwood-road, St. Kilda, and the second money, £50, was divided between Mr. Donald Mackay, "Stanley Villa," Granville-road, North Finchley, England, and Mr. Edwin A. Arnold, 13 Samos-road, Amerley, London. The winning design is the only one of the placed efforts which bears the King's head. It also includes the coat of arms of the various States grouped round the top of the stamp, while the emu and kangaroo are placed on each side of the head. Mr. Mackay's design makes a feature of the Australian coat of arms, while the centre of Mr. Arnold's stamp is a kangaroo. Mr. Thomas explained that the Government was not committed to the adoption of any of the winning designs.

AN INTERRUPTED HONEYMOON.

A romance in real life came to a sudden termination during the hearing of a case in the Court of General Sessions on Saturday. Prior to June 10, a woman named Bay, Smith, had been living with William Tatum. On that day Smith being in need of money, sold some of Tatum's furniture and pawned a suit of his clothes. Tatum discovered the fact the same afternoon, and taking the law into his own hands beat Smith and took from her what remained of the money she had thus obtained. The woman was so much injured that she had to be attended to in the hospital. She laid a charge of assault and robbery against Tatum. When the case came on for hearing in the Police Court a remand was asked for, and granted after the woman had given certain evidence. When the case was again called on, it was announced that Smith and Tatum had been married in the interval, and it was contended for the accused man that the evidence of his wife could not be used against him. Tatum was, however, committed for trial in the Court of General Sessions.

At the hearing to-day in the Court of General Sessions, before Acting Judge Gunner, Smith was the chief witness for the Crown, but in answer to the Crown Prosecutor she said that she could not recollect the circumstances and had forgotten who it was that actually had assaulted her.

His Honour then directed the jury to acquit the prisoner, as there was no evidence to support the charge. Turning to the witness Smith, his Honour said that he was very sorry to have to interrupt a honeymoon, but there could be no question that the bride had been guilty of prevarication in order to protect her husband and to defeat the ends of justice. Smith was then committed two gaol for seven days, and Tatum was discharged from custody.

THE MILITARY FORCES.

Mr. McGregor, the Acting Minister for Defence, on Wednesday received a deputation, representative of the non-commissioned ranks of the permanent military forces, which urged, that a scheme of pensions should be instituted for members of the permanent forces.

In reply, Mr. McGregor said that the deputation could rest assured that full consideration would be given in respect to the present pay and also in respect to future provision for the permanent forces of the Commonwealth. They knew what had been done in regard to the pay of the naval branch, and he thought that something of a similar character would be done for the military service. The difficulty was to deal equitably with men who had given 20 or 30 years of faithful service. If any deferred pay scheme was adopted for them, it would give such a small amount per annum that it would be useless. If any man, soldier or not, had to go out in the world at 55 years of age he would find it a very hard and cruel job to get on. The Government was trying to evolve a scheme for soldiers which would benefit them and be fair to the general public.

THE LOSS OF THE "YONGALA."

The Marine Board has delivered its finding regarding the loss of the steamer "Yongala." The Board was satisfied that the "Yongala," in construction, stability, and seaworthiness, was equal to any of her class on the Australian coast, that the cargo was properly stowed, that the vessel was fully manned and in excellent trim, and that the competency and carefulness of Captain Knight were unimpeachable. The finding continued :—"The Board, with no desire to indulge in idle speculations, simply finds that after becoming lost to view by the lightkeeper at Dent Island, the fate of the "Yongala" passes beyond human ken into the realms of conjecture to add one more to the long roll of the mysteries of the sea."

AUSTRALIA AND SWEDEN.

The Consul-General for Sweden at Sydney saw the Minister for Customs on Friday, regarding the prospect of opening up trade in corned meat between Australia and Sweden. Hitherto there has been some difficulty in getting Australian meat into Sweden owing to local regulations requiring certain parts of the intestines of an animal to accompany it, but these are now being removed. Mr. Tudor promised to let the Consul-General have the names of a number of Australian firms who might desire to enter into the business. Any firms who may not have been included are asked to communicate direct with the Consul-General in Sydney.

A.

HEMOGLOBIN-URIC FEVER.

Its Relationship with Malaria.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 10.

In recent years there has been much discussion in regard to the etiology and treatment of hemoglobin-uric fever, and most of the authorities agree that these are, as yet, unsolved problems in tropical medicine. The conception of the disease cannot be expressed better than in the following excerpt from Marchiafava and Bignami. "The hemoglobin-uric attack is a syndrome which is encountered not rarely, especially in hot climates in the course of malarial infection. The chief syptom of the attack is the emission of urine containing albumen and hemoglobin in greater or lesser quantity."

Doctors Deeks and James of Ancon Hospital have now prepared a report on the hemoglobin-uric fever in the Isthamian canal zone which has been received in India. It appears that a close relationship between malaria and hemoglobin-uric fever has long been suspected, but, whether that relationship is etiological or accidental has been a mooted point. The researches of Christophers and Bentley into this problem have gone far towards establishing very strong presumptive evidence in favour of malaria as the necessary pre-disposing cause of hemoglobin-uric fever. These writers, however, admit that every consideration must be given to the hypothesis of the specificity of some hitherto undiscovered organism.

Doctors Deeks and James conclude as follows :—"The primary cause in hemoglobin-uric fever is either prior or coincident malaria, or both. The immediate cause is sometimes the administration of quinine, but this never acts unless the primary cause has been or is present. With this knowledge, we are able to trust the syndrome intelligently and often to prevent its occurrence by the removal of the primary cause and by sending the patient away from the source of infection. Those who, by reason of personal idiosyncrasy, cannot take quinine at any time without the production of blackwater fever should not remain in a malarious country."

STONE-THROWING FROM A TRAIN.

Boy-Scout the Offender.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 10.

On Saturday last, at Sodepur station on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, a European passenger, who was travelling in a first-class compartment of the No. 63 up passenger train, which left Sealdah at about seven o'clock reported to the police that while the train was in motion between Sodepur and Agurpatah a down train passed, suddenly, a report was heard followed by the crashing of a glass window of his compartment. He was considerably alarmed and suspected that somebody had fired a gun. In the course of subsequent investigations, it was ascertained that a party of Boy-Scouts who happened to be travelling in the down train were amusing themselves by flinging stones one of which struck the up-passenger train, breaking the window in question. The offending boy was let off with a warning.

FIRE ON SPECIAL TRAIN.

Bengal's Lt.-Governor a Passenger.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 10.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal arrived from Darjeeling on Sunday by a special train which reached Sealdah station an hour behind time. The delay was reported to be due to the outbreak of a small fire in the luggage van. The axle of one of the wheels of the wagon ran hot, but was cooled before the fire could assume serious proportions. The luggage was transferred to another wagon.

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR ARRESTED.

Charge of Forgery Preferred.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 10.

Hakim Aminud-din, Bar.-at-Law and Public Prosecuter of Lyallpur, has been arrested at Lahore under a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur and taken under police custody to Lyallpur where he was released on bail of Rs. 5,000. He will be shortly prosecuted under Sections 463 and 468 Penal Code for forgery for the purpose of cheating, in respect of his bill, in cases in which he appeared for the Crown and will be tried at Lahore. Mr. Bevan Petmen, Government Advocate, will prosecute.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 10.

The charges, under which Hakim Amin-ud-din, Bar.-at-Law, will be prosecuted, are under Sections 465 and 466 of the Indian Penal Code. Hakim Amin-ud-din was asked to make over the charge of his office as Public Prosecutor a day or two before his arrest.

[* By Telegraph to Perth, W. A.]

THE PARLIAMENT BILL.

SUSPENSE IN POLITICAL CIRCLES.

Awaiting Decision of Unionist Leaders.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 10.

The Liberal papers are somewhat gleefully contemplating what they call the "disunited Unionists" and refer to the "inspired" pro-surrender articles in the *Daily Telegraph*, and the conciliatory attitude of the *Times* as signs of the "good sense," which is beginning to prevail among members of the Unionist party. They censure the Tory extremists, who are desirous of embroiling the Crown.

The *Morning Post* declares that the majority of the rank and file of the Unionist party are strongly opposed to surrender, and that the Unionists will make representations to their leaders to disavow the intentions attributed to them of allowing the Veto Bill to pass without Lord Lansdowne's and Lord Cromer's amendments, until they have exhausted every constitutional weapon.

In the meantime, the decision of the Unionist leaders on the resumption of the Veto Bill debate in the report stage in the House of Lords, on Thursday, is eagerly awaited.

ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

King and Queen at Dublin Cathedral.

LONDON, JULY 9.

The King and Queen attended service in Dublin Cathedral, this morning. They were given a great ovation in the streets.

In the afternoon they visited Maynooth, the Central Training College for Priests in Ireland. They were received by Cardinal Logue and other Catholic dignitaries.

LONDON, JULY 10.

All the papers make a feature to-day of the King's visit to Dublin, with such headings as "Loyal Welcome," "the People's Fervour", "Exuberant Loyalty," etc.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Officer to Organise Gendarmerie.

LONDON, JULY 10.

A telegram from Teheran states that the Government, through Mr. Shuster, the American Treasurer-General, has offered Major Stokes, of the Indian Army, and Military Attaché at the British Legation, Teheran, the post of organiser of the gendarmerie, which will be called the Treasury Gendarmerie.

TRAIN WRECKING IN FRANCE.

Malicious Work of Malcontents.

LONDON, JULY 10.

Two more expresses were derailed in France this week-end. The causes of accidents have not been definitely ascertained, but a third palpable attempt to derail the train on the Paris-Cherbourg line, strengthens the suspicious that all are malicious.

THE MANCHESTER STRIKE.

All Sections Settled.

LONDON, JULY 10.

All sections of the Manchester strike have been settled.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JULY 10.

The death is announced of Colonel Keate, of the Indian Army.

[The late Bt.-Colonel Charles Robert Keate was born in 1862, and entered the Leinster Regiment, obtaining his first commission in 1881. He entered the Indian Army in 1883, and saw service in Burma in 1895-96, also obtaining the China medal for 1900. He became Commandant of the 90th Punjabis in 1905, and completed his tenure in 1910.]

The death is also announced of General O'Grady-Haly.

[The late Major-General Richard Hebden O'Grady-Haly, C.B., was born in 1841, being the eldest son of Gen. Sir William O'Grady-Haly, K.C.B. He joined the R. M. C. at Sandhurst where he was Topographical Prizeman and in 1881 graduated at the Staff College with "special mention" in Law Administration and Topography. He joined the 84th Regt. in 1858, became a Lieutenant in 1862, a Captain in 1866, attained his Majority in 1879, Lieut.-Colonelcy in 1884, and was made a full Colonel in 1886. From 1864 to 1869 he was A.-D.-C. to the General at Malta and from 1870 to 1879 A.-D.-C. to the Governor-General in Canada. He saw active service in the Egyptian Expedition of 1882, when he received his brevet Lieut.-Colonelcy, a medal with clasp and the Khedive's Star and from 1882 to 1884 was attached to the Intelligence Department at the War Office. He commanded the second column in the Hazara Expedition of 1888, being mentioned in despatches and receiving the D. S. O., and a medal with clasp. From 1891 to 1896 he was A. A. G. in the Belfast District and from 1900 to 1902 in command of the Canadian Militia. Since 1904 he had been Inspector of Warlike Stores for the Dominion of Canada. Amongst his official publications are "The Cataracts of the Nile," (1884) "The Straits Settlements; Bechuanaland," (1882) and "New Guinea" (1882)].

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JULY 10.

The P. and O. steamer "Egypt" left for Bombay at three o'clock this morning with the English mails of June 30.

THE MOROCCAN SITUATION

Rumoured Settlement.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 10.

A German semi-official statement says that M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, called on Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, the Foreign Minister, and the outcome of the conference was that there was no cause for disquiet, and that both sides sincerely desired an understanding.

LATER.

An inspired correspondent of the *Neue Freie Presse* says that the Morocco affair has been terminated on the basis of the French troops withdrawing from Fez, so that Germany need not hesitate about recalling her cruiser from Agadir.

Germany, the correspondent adds, does not intend securing a port in Morocco.

LATER.

The French are continuing operations in Morocco on a considerable scale.

General Moinier is traversing the country to the westward of Mequinez and has had a few casualties, while dispersing hostile natives. General Ditte is taking another column from Rabat to join General Moinier, after which the latter will return to Fez.

A message to the *Times* from St. Petersburg states that the German reply to the Russian communication of the 6th instant, requesting explanation of the despatch of a German warship to Agadir, contends that the region outside the French sphere is defined by the Algeciras Act. Germany is alone entitled to safeguard German interests there. The reply adds that the warship will leave as soon as all danger to those interests has disappeared

THE ALBANIAN REVOLT.

Further Concessions Offered.

LONDON, JULY 10.

The Porte has offered further slight concessions to the Albanians, but still far short of the latter's demands. The Porte now proposes to send a mixed civil and military commission to study the causes of discontent.

POLO.

Inter-Regimental Final at Hurlingham.

LONDON, JULY 10.

In the Inter-Regimental Polo final at Hurlingham, the Fourth Dragoon Guards beat the "Blues" by 5 goals to 4.

Anglo-American Contest.

The *Times* expects shortly a decision regarding a fresh Anglo-American polo contest in London in the near future. The paper thinks many are willing to make a sacrifice to see the cup back at Hurlingham.

The *Times* attributes the defeat recently of the English team at Meadowbrook to the fact that the organisation of Captain Lloyd's team was hampered by interference and lack of support, which, in some instances, practically amounted to a boycott.

THE LATE MR. EDWARDS.

Agra Municipal Board's Tribute.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, JULY 10.

At a meeting of the Agra Municipal Board, presided over by the Hon'ble Syed Ally Nabi, Vice-Chairman, the members passed a resolution, expressing for themselves and on behalf of the public of Agra, their profound sorrow at the death of their Chairman, Mr. T.C. Edwards who, during the four years that he was in Agra, managed the affairs of the Board and those of the City, in the face of considerable financial difficulties, with conspicuous success and ability. His administration during the acute famine of 1906, stated the resolution, his sympathy with relief of the poor during that period would long be remembered by the people of Agra. Agra has lost in him a true friend and mourned his loss deeply. The Board also offered their heartfelt sympathies to Mrs. Edwards in her sad bereavement and resolved that an enlarged photo of the late Chairman be placed in the Municipal Hall.

ALLEGED FORGING CURRENCY NOTES.

One Accused Becomes Insane.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 10.

In the "House of Mystry" Case, in which Annoda Mohan Roy and four others are charged with note forgery, it was stated that another accused, Jiban Kristo Sirkar, has developed symptoms of insanity, The Jailor of the Alipur Jail has reported that the accused has become dangerously violent. In the Court, Jiban created a scene by suddenly commencing to shout out incoherent sentences in English. The man was ordered to be placed under medical observation and the case was adjourned.

SIR LOUIS DANE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 10.

Sir Louis Dane, having postponed his departure from Home for one week, will not arrive at Bombay before 4th August and will, on arrival proceed to Delhi. Lady Dane will come out later on in the year.

ANOTHER of the Austrian Dreadnoughts was launched at Trieste on June 23.

THE DELHI DURBAR.

List of Indian Chiefs Expected.

ARRANGEMENT OF CAMPS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JULY 10.

Sir John Hewett and the members of the Durbar Committee are now on a short visit to the Imperial City and are looking after the progress of the arrangements which have greatly advanced during the past few months. The roads have all been aligned and constructed temporarily to await the final work after the rains. The principal roads will be the King's-way, the Rajpore Road, the Alipore Road, the Imperial Avenue, the Central Avenue, the Polo Ground, the Trunk Road, the Provincial Camps Road, the Wazirapur Road, Pembari Bridge Road and Azidpore Road, Taking the Flagstaff as the point of starting, the straight road down the Ridge, will be to the King's Camp.

The camps of the Hon'ble the Lieuteaant-Governor of the United Provinces, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, of T. H, the Nizam of Hydersbad, the Gaikwar of Baroda and the Maharaja of Mysore, the Foreign Administration Camp, the Railway Camps and the King's-way Railway Station will be near the General Post office. The Central Telegraphs Office will be in proximity to the Press Camp. The Police Camp will also be near to the Press Camp and the Imperial Cadet Corps will be encamped hard by this collection of camps.

By the Imperial Avenue will be the Government of India Camp, that of the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, that of the General Officer Commanding the Northern Army, that of the General Officer Commanding the Southern Army, the Army Headquarters Camp, the Civil Veterinary Hospital, the Madras Bodygard, the Bombay Bodyguard, besides a visitors camp.

The other civil camps will be those of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, H. E. the Governor of Bombay, H. E. the Governor of Madras and the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma. These will be in the Central Avenue.

Near the polo ground will be the camps of the Resident of Hyderabad, the Resident of Mysore, the Chief Commissioner of the North West Frontier Provinces, the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, the Agent to the Governor-General of Baluchistan, the Resident of Kashmir, and the Resident of Baroda.

On the Grand Trunk Road will be the following Camps:—Conservancy of the Punjab Commission, Agent to the Governor-General in Central India and that of the Members of Parliament.

Near the Pembari Bridge will be the Camps of the Imperial Service Troops, the Provincial Camps of Baluchistan and the Central Province, and the Foreign Provincial Camp.

At Azidpur will also be the Provincial Camp of the United Provinces, Assam and Bengal.

At the Khudsia Bagh will be the Visitors' Camp. Near the More Gate will be another Visitors Camp.

The Camps of the Ruling Chiefs will be for those under the Government of India, under the Punjab Government, under the Bombay Government, under the Government of Bengal, under the Madras Government, under the Government of the United Provinces, under the Government of the Central Provinces and under Eastern Bengal and Assam.

CHIEFS TO BE PRESENT.

The following Indian Chiefs will probably be present:—The Nizam of Hyderabad, the Maharajah of Mysore, the Gaekwar of Baroda, the Maharajah of Kashmir, the Khan of Khelat, and the Rajah of Sikkim and Bhutan.

From Central India will be the Maharajah of Gwalior, the Begum of Bhopal, the Maharajah of Rewah, the Rajahs of Dattia, Dewas, Dhar, Orchs, Nawab of Jaora, Rajahs of Bani, Bijawar, Charvkari, Chatarpur, Punda, Rulam, Samthar, Narsingarh, Sailana, Sitaman, Mazhur Ali, Rajpur, Barwani, Alipura, Rajgurh and Panth Piploda.

From Rajputana will come the Maharana of Odeypore, the Maharajahs of Jaipore, Jodhpore, Bikanir, Bundi, Karauli and Shurtipore, the Nawab of Tonk, the Rao of Alwar, the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, the Rajas of Dungarpore, Jeysulmere, Kishengarh, Sirohi, Jallawar, Partabgarh, Laws, and Khushal Gurh.

From the States under the Punjab Government there will be: The Maharaja of Patiala, Nawab of the Bhawalpur, Raj-i-Rajgan of Kapurthas, the Rajas of Nabha, Jhind, Faridkot, Sirmor, Bilaspore, the Nawab of Maler Kotla, the Mandi Rajah of Chumba, the Nawab of Loharu, the Rajah of Keonthal, the Chief of Khalsia, the Ranas of Jubbal, Patandi, Baghat and Bushahir.

The Chiefs under the Bombay Government will probably comprise the Maharajas of Bhavnagar, Kholahpore, and Idar, the Rana of Kutch, the Mir of Khairpore, the Nawab of Cambay, the Thakore of Gondal, the Nawab of Janjira, the Nawab of Junagad, the Jam of Nawanagar, the Thakore of Morvi, the Raja of Porebunder, the Nawab of Rahdanpur, the Rajah of Rajpipla, and the Raja of Dharangadra.

Of the States under the Government of Bengal there will probably be the Maharajah of Kuch Behar, the Rajahs of Majurbanj, Bawra, Sonepore and Dhenkanal.

From the States under the Government of Madras will come the Maharajas of Travancore, the Rajahs of Cochin, Baganapalli and Puddocottah.

Of the States under the United Province will come the Nawab of Rampur, the Maharajah of Benares, and the Rajah of Tehri.

From the States under the Government of the Central Provinces will come the Chiefs of Raigarh, Kunkur, Cashtar, Makrai, Sarangar, Jaspur, and Surjuga.

From those under the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam will come the Rajahs of Manipur, Hill Tipperah, and Nonghlas.

From the North-west Frontier will be the Mir of Chitral and the Chiefs of Bhir and Amb.

From Baluchistan will come the Jam of Las Beyla and the Chief of Kharan.

From Burma will come the Haipaw Kentung and Yawnahwe.

Of the minor Chiefs of the Bombay Presidency will probably come the Nawab of Sachin, the Thakore of Lunawara, the Thakore of Jasdan, Miraj, Bhore, Chota Oodaipur, Dharmpur, Rajkote, Palitana, Phatli, Kishu and Socotra, Lahaj, Limdi, Dhrol, Mudhol, Wadhwan, Sunth, the Sir Desai of Sawantwadi, the Thakores of Sharh and Mokalls, Sangli, Jath, Lakhtar and Kadana.

The huge military encampments will be arranged, the cavalry on one side and the infantry on the other.

IN connection with the forthcoming Delhi Durbar sanction has been accorded to the provision of an additional loop and certain other alterations at Palwal station on the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway.

THE STALLMAN CASE.

Alleged Attempted Suicide.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 10.

Herr Stallman alias Count Rudolf von Konig, who was discharged from the Medical College Hospital this morning, was placed in the afternoon before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, charged with an alleged attempt to commit suicide. The accused attempted to commit suicide by swallowing chloral hydrate in Spence's Hotel on the 5th instant. A medical man and the Count's vallet were examined. The latter identified the three letters, one written to Mr. K. N. Chaudhuri, Barrister, and others to witness and Calcutta authorities.

In his letter to Mr. Chaudhuri, accused wrote, "Hope you will forgive this step I am taking, but I really cannot trust any more the justice in India after what has happened in Alipore. I do not want to go to prison. Am convinced myself that I would not get more than six months or the maximum one year. But then it is the ridiculous position I am in. I have been laughing at Germany and her police for twelve years, if they get me they will swear at me, but they can't get me and so I can laugh at them again to-day. Strongest always wins." Accused was ordered to be enlarged, on a bail of one thousand rupees and the case stands adjourned till the 14th instant.

THE TINNEVELLY OUTRAGE.

Arrested Madrassi Makes Disclosures.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 10.

The young Madrassi, who was arrested by the Calcutta police to be sent to Tinnevelley on Saturday night, is named Nilkantam and it appears that he came to Calcutta about two months ago. Since then he had been living at the Madras Hotel, Sealdah. Shortly after the murder of Mr. Ashe at Maniyachi station, he wrote to the Commissioner of Police stating that he possessed some information about the affair and he was asked to go to the Lal Bazar Police headquarters. There he saw Mr. Tegart, Deputy Commissioner of Police, in charge of the Special Branch and to him he made a statement as usual. The authorities will not disclose the nature of the statement, but it is believed to have been to the effect that the murder was plotted by a secret society in Tinnevelly which was started in 1908. The members of this Society used to preach French sedition and distribute inflamatory leaflets. Nilkantam denied any connection with the Society, but he was formally arrested and sent to Tinnevelly, as is believed his evidence and a number of letters and documents which he made over, will help the police in their investigations.

EXEMPTION FROM ARMS ACT.

Bengal Council Supports Withdrawal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 10.

A letter has been sent by the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal on the proposal by the Eastern Bengal and Assam Council in favour of the withdrawal of exemption from the provisions of the Arms Act. The Chamber says they are entirely in favour of the contemplated change which appears to be wise and prudent, they are unacquainted with any reason why the law relating to firearms should be less stringent in India than it is in England, nor do they believe that persons desirous of obtaining pistols or revolvers for legitimate purposes will object to being required to take out licenses. Europeans and Anglo-Indians are closely concerned, as they are numerically the largest class of exempted persons, but they will, the Committee are convinced, strongly support the proposal which, although it may perhaps be considered to curtail the privileges of a class, is undoubtedly desireable in the public interest. Holding this view, the Committee would urge the Government of Bengal to recommend the adoption of the proposal by the Government of India.

BANGALORE MURDER CASE.

Accused Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 10.

The sentence of death was passed by Mr. Justice Paramasiva Iyer to day, in the Chief Court of Mysore, on Mukdum Saib and transportation for life on Budden Saib for the murder of Buran Saib in the Chinnapatna market place on the 13th May last. The condemned man and the deceased were last year convicted of kidnapping a girl of their community and had served six months each for the crime. On their release the deceased effected a compromise with the parents of the kidnapped girl and married her sister. This so outraged the feelings of Mukdum Saib, that he picked a quarrel with the deceased a few days after the wedding, and stabbed him in the public. The transported man in to-day's case was charged with aiding and abetting the offence. Notice of appeal was given.

SEPARATE ELECTORATES FOR MOSLEMS.

A Dissenting Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JULY 10.

Mr. Yusuf Husain Khan who, in a recent representative meeting of Mahomedans at Kaiser Bagh, opposed the resolution favouring separate electorates for Mahomedans for Municipal and District Boards, yesterday, held another meeting in Lucknow to support his own views. The principal resolution was to the effect that there should be separate electorate for Shiahs apart from Sunnis. Prominent Shiahs marked their disapproval by refraining from being present.

MINBU THREATENED WITH FLOADS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT,)

RANGOON, JULY 10.

The river at Minbu is rising steadily and if it continues doing so for another week or two, Minbu will again be flooded as last year.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL

The following messages, which appeared in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the English mail:—

A Russian Scandal.

WHOLESALE BRIBERY OF OFFICIALS.

St. Petersburg, June 24.

The trial, on charges of extortion and bribe-taking, of two generals, 21 colonels, 28 captains, and four State Councillors attached to the Moscow Supply Department, has led to some startling disclosures.

One of the accused alleged that he had received in bribes the sum of £27,000 sterling. It is calculated that one firm has during the past 25 years paid £2,000,000 in bribes.

The indictment charges the Department with having accepted soldiers' boots of an inferior quality. The soldiers sold the boots, which the contractors acquired and re-delivered to the Department.

Clerks are said to have spoiled deliberately the samples submitted to the Department by contractors who did not follow the practice of bribery.

Festival of Empire Sports.

London, June 25.

The Festival of Empire sports were commenced yesterday, the weather being cold with a blustering wind. There was a good attedance, and Canada was greatly applauded for securing a singlepoint victory in the pedestrian events.

Powell won the Hurdle Race by half a yard from Hill, who sprinted the last 100 yards and beat G. A. Wheatley (Victoria) by 2 1-2 yards, while inches separated Wheatley from Brock, who was fourth.

The Hundred Yards Flat Race was won by Halbans, of Canada, MacMillan (Great Britain) being second, and R. Opie (New Zealand) third. The time was 10 2-5th secs.

The Half Mile Flat Race was won by Hill (Great Britain), G. A. Wheatley (Victoria) being second, and Brock (Canada) third. Time—1min. 58 3-5th secs.

Halbans (Canada) also won the Two Hundred and Twenty Yards Flat Race. Opie (N.Z.) being second and Haley (Great Britain) third. Time—23secs.

The One Hundred and Twenty Yards Flat Race was won by Powell (Great Britain), Lukeman (Canada) being second, and E.P. Brown (Victoria) third.

Tait of Canada was successful in the Mile Flat Race, Owen (Great Britain) being second, and G. Hoskins (New Zealand) third. Time—4min. 46 1-5th sec. Hoskins and Owen were both lame when they started in the race.

Declaration of London.

London, June 24.

The "Law Journal" describes the campaign against the Declaration of London as fallacious and ill-informed and declares that Admirals and Chambers of Commerce and of Shipping are not usually well fitted to appreciate the effect of changes in international law. More attention, it remarks, is due to the weight of judicial authority possessed by such men as Lord Lindley, Professor Westlake and Mr. Arthur Cohen. Moreover, the "Law Journal" points out, the Government have undertaken to stipulate in ratifying the Declaration that the interpretative report shall be embodied in the agreement.

An Art Sensation.

London, June 24.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan is the present owner of Gainsborough's famous portrait, "The Duchess of Devonshire," which was once stolen from the Messrs. Agnew and was afterwards found at Chicago. The authenticity of the picture has been challenged by another "Duchess of Devonshire." The genuineness of the latter depends upon a statement written by John Foster, farmer, and general merchant, of Sydney, the owner of the picture, on July 16, 1878. If Foster's credibility is established then Mr. Pierpont Morgan's picture is a replica begun by Gainsborough and finished by Lawrence. The supposed birth and parentage of Foster's father would account for the fact that the Duchess entrusted the portrait to him.

Portugal and the Church.

Lisbon, June 24.

The various Legations have resolved to recommend their respective Governments to withhold the recognition of the Republic until the foreign churches in Portugal have been exempted from the clauses of the new law which places their financial and other affairs under complete control of a Portuguese administrative committee.

Reciprocity Agreement.

Washington, June 24.

President Taft will veto any tariff Bills which are submitted and has expressed his determination to pass the Canadian reciprocity agreement into law.

Twelve Democratic senators, after a conference, agreed to vote against all the amendments to the reciprocity agreement. Their action it is explained, is likely to lead to the destruction of the Democratic and insurgent Republican coalition.

Senators have unofficially discussed in the Capitol corridors the probability of the congressional session being extended many months.

On being informed of President Taft's intention to veto any tariff Bills, Speaker Clark declared that the whole tariff ought to be revised. The Democrats intended to rest their case with the country, and should the Senate Republican defeat their Bills, the Democrats would appeal to the people's verdict.

Suffocated in a Safe.

St. Petersburg, June 24.

A tragedy, involving the death of five children under terrible circumstances, has been reported from Poboyanka, in the Akkerman district. The children climbed into an iron safe, the lid of which was propped open by a piece of wood. The latter was accidentally knocked away, and the children died from suffocation.

THE METROPOLITAN'S HEALTH.

Organist Honoured.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 10.

Prior to the sermon at the Cathedral, last night, the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, the Right Rev. Dr. Copelstone, said that some time ago, he was ordered by his medical attendant to return to Europe and thought he would have to remain there, however his health had so much improved that after a rest at home he would return to his duties as Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

This morning, Dr. Coplestone, acting for the Archbishop of Cauterbury, conferred upon Mr. Earnest Slater, Organist at the St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, the degree of Doctor of Music under the ancient right of the Archbishop to bestow any degree which the University can confer of which he is a member. Among signatories to the petition asking for the degree was His Excellency Lord Hardinge.

THE MOSLEM UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHERIASARAI, JULY 10.

A largely attended meeting of the Mahomedans of Darbhanga was held yesterday, at the Victoria Memorial Hall, under the presidency of Mr. Perrot, Collector, in connection with the proposed Moslem University. The Hon'ble Mr. Mazrul Huq and others spoke. Rupees 1,300 were collected on the spot, and nearly Rs. 400 more were promised.

Following England's example, the Communal Council of Amsterdam prohibited dirigible balloons or aeroplanes flying above Amsterdam on July 4, 5, and 6, on the occasion of the visit of President Fallieres.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 23.

PROVISIONAL memoranda for the new air battalion which was recently raised at Aldershot have been drawn up for and issued by the Army Council. The Army Council regard the new unit as one of the most valuable means of obtaining information at the disposal of the commander of an army. The air battalion will not, of course, replace other means of acquiring information, such as the action of cavalry, of the three arms, of agents, etc., but will be used as an adjunct to such services, being employed either to gain news of the enemy and of his dispositions or to confirm the accuracy or falseness of information obtained from other sources. The more important the service the larger should be the number of vessels employed on it, and the primary function of those vessels of the air battalion detailed for reconnaissance duty will be to gain and transmit to the commander reliable information. Field units of the air battalions will, as a rule, work under the direct orders of general headquarters as Army troops, but vessels may be detached to Army or other headquarters as required, the principle being observed that the air battalion shall be so distributed that the units may not only be placed in the best positions to obtain information, but to co-operate with the other arms and especially with the cavalry, in this all-important service.

HINTS TO AIRMEN.

The manner in which reconnaissance is to be carried out is to be left generally to the discretion of those who will actually undertake the duty. It is considered that there is less risk from positions behind rather than in front or the flank of the enemy when seeking information. The reason assigned is that the enemy's dispositions will probably have been made with a view to concealment from observation from front and flanks rather than from the rear, whilst for fear of damaging his own troops he may hesitate to fire on vessels sailing over the rear of his columns. Vessels, also, when so placed may escape fire through being mistaken for friendly aircraft. The presence of troops, if in the open, can be observed in clear weather at an altitude of 5,000ft. to 6,000ft. within a radius of four to six miles from the aeroplane or dirigible; when nearer the earth objects will be rather more easily distinguished, but are a shorter time in view, and the area is restricted. Dirigibles will be exposed to considerable danger from artillery fire when lower than 4,500ft. or within a range of 5,000 yards, and from rifle or machine gun fire when at a height of less than 3,500ft. or at ranges under 2,000 yards. Against aeroplanes it is thought that the fire of field artillery will rarely be effective at 4,500ft., or at range of 400 yards and upwards, whilst reasonable security from the fire of small arms may be expected when 3,000ft. from the earth, or at ranges of 2,000 yards and over. High speed, movements in curves, and frequent changes of direction and elevation are suggested as means to reduce the probability of being shot. Readiness to make use of atmospheric conditions, such as the presence of clouds for concealment, is recommended.

TRANSMISSION OF INTELLIGENCE.

For transmission of intelligence from dirigibles, wireless telegraphy, signalling, or carrier pigeons can be used. There are difficulties in conveying messages from aeroplanes by signal which can be overcome by the use of a motor car proceeding to some suitable locality, where a packet can be dropped as the machine passes overhead, and this can be then conveyed to the commander. It is pointed out that captive balloons and kites should not be used for any length of time within 5,000 yards of the enemy's artillery, and good cover is necessary for a balloon's descent. In normal conditions of ground and weather a radius of four to six miles can be held under observation from a captive balloon or kite, whilst the effect of artillery fire can be observed at a distance of 7,000 yards, or even further, in the case of heavy artillery. In deciding whether it is advisable to open fire on airships, the probability of escaping observation if fire is reserved is to be considered. Special observation parties of men skilled in distinguishing between friendly and hostile craft might be detailed to watch for the enemies' machines and give warning to the artillery and machine gun commanders, who will be prepared to fire, much in the same manner as against moving targets on land.

INDIAN ARMY WARRIORS.

Describing the Indian Contingent at the Coronation, a correspondent writes:—Picked from the splendid cohorts of the native Indian army, came dark-skinned soldiers, sons of a long line of warrior ancestors, famous for their daring and skill at arms, and for keeping faith to their salt. Fierce-eyed, black-whiskered, lithe, and sinewy these; dressed in the colours of the gorgeous East, in green and scarlet and crimson, heavily splashed with gold. Nearer still to the person of the King-Emperor rode some of the great Indian chieftains, who are proud to own duty and allegiance to the British Crown—Scindia of Gwalior, Sir Pertap Singh, the Maharaja of Bikanir—stately, resplendent figures, covered with splendid jewels. In more sober dress, in dark blue and khaki, and some in scarlet, with easy slouch hats or sun helmets, sitting well in their saddles, debonair, workmanlike, rode troops from the British Dominions Overseas. Lithe, hardy, intelligent sons of the younger British lands, strong in their loyalty to the Crown and their faith in the destinies of the Empire, with all the dogged obstinacy and unfaltering courage of the old stock in the blood that runs freshly in their veins. These fellow subjects of the East, these brothers in our house, passed amidst warm, welcoming cheers, renewed again and again.

A GROUP OF FIELD-MARSHALS.

There followed the aides-de-camp to the King, picked officers from every branch of the Home Services; then a group of general officers commanding-in-chief. After them three splendid veterans in the Imperial Service, Field-Marshals Lord Roberts, Lord Grenfell, and Sir Evelyn Wood, enthusiastically greeted. A throng of scarlet coats followed, members of the War Office staff, the Army Council, a detachment of Yeoman of the Guard, and the King's Marshalmen Then came the equerries and the escorts, the Indian officers, the Dominion troops, and the Life Guards. The supreme moment for which we had all waited was at hand, the King—

"The expectancy and rose of the fair State. . .
"The observed of all observers"—

approached. He came in a gorgeous golden coach, a vast and splendid carosse, such as the French Roi Soleil might have used, drawn by eight sleek, cream-coloured horses, mounted by postillions in scarlet and gold and wonderfully caparisoned. At the King's right side, sword in hand, rode one of the youngest of his Field-Marshals and one of the greatest of his captains. Lord Kitchener of Khartum. For a moment the golden coach stood framed in the Gothic arches of the porch, while the King and Queen alighted and entered the Abbey, then it rolled away into the Dean's Yard. The great doors of the annex closed, and the first part of our pageant ended.

NEW FIELD GUN.

The Royal Artillery Committee from Woolwich were present on Saturday at Larkhill Practice Camp, Salisbury Plain, to witness the trials of a new field gun, the invention of Colonel Deport, a Frenchman. The inventor claims that his gun is an improvement on the quick-firing gun now in use by the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, in that it can be fired on uneven ground by adjusting the elevating and traversing gear, which rights the axis, no matter what may be the inclination of the axle. A number of rounds were fired under varying conditions of position. The experiments, which are regarded as highly important, were witnessed by a number of staff and artillery officers.

AN INDIAN JOURNALIST'S DEATH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, JULY 10.

The death has occurred here of Rai Bahadur Rajkumar Sarvadhikari, late editor of the *Hindoo Patriot* and Secretary of the British Indian Association. Before coming to Calcutta the deceased gentleman was Professor of Sanskrit and Law at the Canning College, Lucknow, and was intimately connected with the Talukdars' Association at Lucknow. He was 72 years of age.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Improvement of Hornby Road.

AN ordinary meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Sir Pherozshah M. Mehta presiding.

On the motion of Mr. Ramchandra Bhaskar Mantri, the Corporation passed the following resolution:—"That the Corporation have learned with regret of the death on the 21st June, 1911, of Mr. Janardhan Gopal Mantri who, as a member of the Corporation for about 7 years, rendered useful service to the city. That a copy of this resolution be communicated to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their bereavement."

UNPROTECTED LIGHTS IN GODOWNS.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Secretaries, Bombay Fire Insurance Association, in which they stated as follows:—"The following is an extract from a report of the 18th ultimo by our Inspector:—'Ordinary open glass chimney kerosine oil lamps are used in godowns on the Port Trust Estate. I saw one in the corrugated iron godown, containing a large number of bags of myrabollams, marked M 31 on plan and situated in Poona Street, immediately to the rear of the Oil Mill referred to in another report of to-day's date. The lamp was suspended by 3 feet of wire and a cotton rope. Presumably matches would be used inside the godown, to light the lamp.' Our Committee consider that there should be some restrictions placed upon the use of lamps generally in the godowns at Mandvi and that lamps of the type seen by the Inspector should be prohibited entirely. We have, therefore, to enquire whether under the Municipal Licensing laws, it is not possible to have a clause inserted prohibiting the use of lights unless enclosed in lanterns."

Mr. Simpkins moved that the letter be referred to the Commissioner for favour of report.

Mr. Mistry said that the Fire Insurance Association wanted to make the Corporation a cat's paw. Why should they not take care of themselves. He did not think it advisable for the Corporation to interfere in the matter; they might simply record the letter. He accordingly moved an amendment that the letter be recorded.

Mr. Phiroze Sethna remarked that all the godowns were not insured and therefore protecting them against fire would not be totally for the benefit of the Insurance Association. If any steps by way of protection were taken and means found they most assuredly would be in the public interest.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that he wished Mr. Sethna had stated in what direction the Municipality could interfere. The Municipality had certain powers for the protection of life, property and health, but he did not think they had powers to control the kind of lights, people should use in their houses or godowns.

Mr. Wacha agreed with Mr. Mistry that it was not a question where the Corporation was asked to interfere for the public interest. The Fire Insurance Association was a private body and insuring godowns was not an act in the interest of the general public.

Dr. Sukhia said that most of the godowns were situated on the Port Trust property, and the Municipality was not much concerned therewith. He further pointed out that Fire Insurance Companies did nothing for the Municipality and the latter should not undergo any expenditure or trouble for their benefit.

Mr. Baptista was in favour of the original proposition.

Mr. Tod pointed out that any steps for the protection of property and life of the people was a duty of a public body like the Corporation.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir Readymoney was in favour of sending the letter to the Commissioner for the reason that a polite reply might be given to them.

Mr. Cadell, the Municipal Commissioner, said that as their law stood at present, applications of the class as the one they had received they could do very little. If the letter was referred to the Commissioner for report then he would suggest means of dealing with such cases if he came to the conclusion that protection of some kind was necessary.

On being put to the vote the amendment was lost and the original proposition was agreed to.

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE CLOSING OF A WELL.

Consideration was given to a letter, dated the 2nd May, from Mr. Maneksha Hormusji Sukhadvala, forwarding, for consideration, his letter to the Deputy Health Officer, B Ward, regarding a requisition for filling in a well at premises No. 39-41, Agiary Street, in which he states that he was surprised to notice that the well was required to be filled in on the ground of its vicinity to a privy, as the privy was only recently constructed after obtaining sanction from the Municipality; that if the Municipality had any objection it ought to have refused sanction for the construction of the privy; that he has already complied with the requirements of the Health Department and covered the well with wire-netting; that the water of the well is clear and wholesome and is used by his family and his tenants for religious purpose; that it is unfair now to ask him to fill in the well after compelling him to incur the expenses of covering the same; that his house is situated about a few hundred yards from the Mumbadevi Tank; and that unless that tank is closed mosquitoes would easily find their way to his house and propagate fever, although his well might be closed. He expressed the hope that the Corporation would rest satisfied with the covering of the well.

The Standing Committee had passed the following resolution on the subject:—"That the letter, dated the 2nd May, 1911, from Mr. Maneksha Hormusji Sukhadvala, regarding the closing of a well at premises No. 39-41, Agiary Street, and the Commissioner's report thereon, dated the 10th June, 1911, be forwarded to the Corporation, with reference to their Resolution, dated the 15th June, 1911, with the recommendation of the Standing Committee that the applicant be informed that for the reasons stated in the Commissioner's report the well should be filled up or hermetically sealed as already ordered by the Standing Committee."

Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna, Chairman of the Standing Committee, moved in accordance with the resolution, that the well should be filled in or hermetically sealed.

Dr. Dinshaw Master moved an amendment to the effect that the matter be referred back to the Standing Committee for further consideration and report.

Mr. Mistry seconded the amendment.

Mr. Jehangir Petit supported the amendment as several fresh facts were brought to their notice after the Standing Committee had decided on the matter.

Mr. Sethna, at this stage, accepted the amendment, which was carried as a substantive proposition.

IMPROVEMENT OF HORNBY ROAD.

On the motion of Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna, Chairman of the Standing Committee, the Corporation sanctioned the grant of Rs. 13,500 to meet the cost of payment to the Bombay Electric Supply and Track Company of actual charges in respect of the removal of the central poles on the Esplanade and Hornby Roads as far as the Victoria Terminus and their re-erection at the side of the roads.

Dr. Collie, having given previous notice of a motion regarding the widening of the Hornby Road, asked priority for consideration of his proposition and the improvements could be undertaken simultaneously.

Lieut.-Col. Collie, according to previous notice, moved:—"That the question of widening Horaby Road by adding a strip on either side, corresponding to the width of the pavement between the arcades and the road on the western side, simultaneously with the work of removing the central tramway poles as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution, dated the 21st June, 1911, be referred to a Committee, which he named

CHINESE COTTON YARN TRADE.

Opening of Shanghai Guild's New Premises.

The new headquarters of the Shanghai Cotton Yarn Guild at 27 Elgin Road, were officially opened a month ago with a brilliant banquet and theatrical performance. Foreign guests to the number of fully three score and several hundred Chinese gentlemen were present at the function, which was of a thoroughly enjoyable nature. The handsome new building, which is two storeys high, is 100 ft. by 75 ft. in dimensions, and on the ground floor is the large assembly hall where the banquet was held. Surrounding the hall are several smaller rooms, while upstairs there is another spacious hall. Adjoining the main building are two other smaller buildings, containing rooms for committee meetings. No less a sum than Tls. 60,000 has been spent on the structure, the subscriptions being raised among the members of the Cotton Yarn Guild, of which some 120 local firms are connected.

At the conclusion of the banquet one or two speeches were delivered. The President of the Guild, Mr. Woo Tsoong-chiang, who presided, called upon Mr. Dien Tsze-ming a member of the committee. Mr. Dien's remarks were in Chinese, and he was followed by Mr. Alex. Ting, a Chinese barrister, who on behalf of the Guild, delivered an address of welcome to the foreign guests and gave a brief yet interesting outline of the Cotton Yarn Guild. Mr. Ting, speaking in excellent English, addressed the gathering as follows:—

Gentlemen,—At a festive gathering, like the present, and in the very Guild and—shall I say?—the temple of the yarn, it seems a superfluity to harp on those beautiful fibres by whose fruitful ties most of us here are bound into a kindly brotherhood. Yet charms there undoubtedly are in our memory of the past which ever and anon allure us to go back to the past or at least to cast a backward glance. So speaking on this occasion on behalf of the Guild it may not be inappropriate for one just to strike a note of the past and look back to the time when the present Guild with its over 200 members was hardly more than an embryo. At a moment of happy inspiration, 27 years ago, some Shanghai firms made a capital hit by putting on the market several bales of Indian yarn. At the outset there came to Shanghai only 4 or 5 bales at the time, which were rather thrown out on the market as specimens of a new departure from an old line of business that had not been particularly flourishing. But this output at once met with the reception of four native merchants, the late Messrs. Zee Sung-pao and Bao Yun-sung and Messrs. Woo Tsoong-chiang and Tu An-teh. They first brought this to the notice of inland manufacturers, who, though in a small way then, were no less happy to welcome this new article. Those were the brave days of yore, when business in all branches pushed its way with a vigour and buoyancy altogether youthful, when a portly bale of Indian yarn was bought with Tls. 50 only and Tls. 100 were equivalent to 325 rupees in exchange. In less than 3 years the success achieved by the yarn was an complete as it was rapid. Telegrams placing larger and larger orders followed each other to Hongkong; and the number of bales imported each year rose by leaps and bounds. From the figure of 10,000 bales imported in the course of the first 3 years it rose to about 10,000 in the year following; while all the time the yarn was threading its way northwards through the gateway of Tientsin and westward through Hankow to reach the large province of Szechwan. And, towards the close of the nineties, the business assumed the important dimension of having 350,000 to 400,000 bales imported from India alone. But side by side with this development there was also important growth in the supply of Chinese and Japanese yarn which in recent years contribute in equal shares towards one half of the stock of the market. Meanwhile towards the close of the nineties an idea was in the air, among the rapidly growing number of yarn merchant, that the increasing importance and extent of the business required the incorporation of them into a Guild. For, like all others, they felt that as cotton yarn merchants they were already one body in spite of difference, and their corporate interest, their individual rights and individual duties both as among themselves and as towards others, in order to be secured and properly regulated, must be represented by an effective organ or Guild. Accordingly discussion took place from time to time among the leading merchants of the day and on the main question whether there should be a Guild or not there was not a single opinion at variance, but what took time for consideration was the arrangement of details. However, mainly through the exertion of Messrs. Ying Sih-chong, Tien Tso-ming and Bau Yun-sing the first meeting of the Shanghai Cotton Yarn Guild took place with Mr. Woo Toong-chiang in the chair, and thus for the first time the long discussed project received a concrete form and an independent existence. Thus far we may congratulate ourselves on the growth of the business, on the formation of the Guild and on the mellifluous course which business relations have been and are taking. For a period of 27 years the history of the cotton yarn business has been conspicuously marked by growth and prosperity, by good will and mutual satisfaction, and by what is none the less gratifying, the entire absence of all friction or all serious differences of whatever between the foreign importers and native merchants. For all this the members of the Guild are most sensibly indebted. And on the opening of the Guild, on the realisation of their corporate idea, on the embodiment of their years of planning in this goodly habitation, there cannot be a more fitting occasion for the Guild to welcome their friends to partake of their joy of the successes that have been achieved and their happy expectations as to the future. For the innumerable kindnesses which you shewed them in the past they most sincerely thank you. And for the future, with its illimitable possibilities, they trust and believe that the same cordial relations will remain ever green and that you will ever show them the same kindness and magnanimity that you shewed them in the past, which is truly worthy of a commercial prince. Now on behalf of the President and the Committee of the Guild I have the honour, gentlemen, to drink to your health and prosperity. (Applause.)

Mr. Edward I Ezra of the firm of E. I. Ezra and Co., replied on behalf of the foreign guests. He said—"After the eloquent and able speech of Mr. Ting I hardly feel able to do the occasion justice, but I will do the best I can to express the pleasure which you have given us this afternoon and to congratulate the Shanghai Cotton Yarn Guild on this fine new building. We are glad to be with you on this occasion to bear witness to the fruitful years of industry of which this edifice is a crowning feature of the results. We hope the Guild will continue to grow in size and importance and continue to flourish. Should honesty, and good business principles continue to characterize your dealings as in the past all importers will agree that the future of the Guild is in worthy hands. (Applause.)

COTTON ANTI-ADULTERATION ASSOCIATION.

The vexed question of cotton adulteration was responsible for a well-attended meeting in the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co. Ltd., a month ago, the meeting being under the auspices of the recently formed Cotton Anti-Adulteration Association.

Mr. E. C. Pearce presided and in addressing the meeting, the Chairman spoke as follows:—Since the meeting held on March 6, the Committee then appointed, Messrs. Brooke Smith, Wuilleumier, Fujisi, Baba, Baurmeister, representatives of the different Cotton Guilds, and myself, to consider the best methods to adopt for the suppression of watering cotton, I have to report that several meetings have been held in conjunction with the Chinese Guilds, but that as no workable scheme was mutually agreed to, a sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Brooke Smith, Baurmeister, Wuillumier, Fujisi and Baba, to go into a scheme suggested by Mr. Baba; and the result of many meetings held by these gentlemen, a scheme was formulated and duly passed by the General Committee on May 29. The scheme I need hardly say, has occupied a great deal of time and thought and your thanks are due to the sub-committee for the proposal which I now lay before you.

Rules and regulations relating to this proposal have been duly circulated among all those interested in the future downfall of adulterated cotton—an iniquitous evil which has gradually come upon us like a thief in the night, and which in the interest of the trade of the port, and the general welfare of this vast increasing commodity, must be rectified.

I do not think it is necessary for me to go over each cause of the proposed Regulations, as they have now been in your hands for some few days, and have doubtless received the attention they deserve. The rules consist of:—The title, which is The Cotton Anti-Adulteration Association; they then proceed with the Object, the Organisation, the Executive, expense, guarantee fund, meetings, and general testing rules. Then come the regulations governing the Testing House. In proposing their adoption, it is, I think, only right that I should offer some explanation as to their future working. In the first place it is suggested by your Committee that no attempt should be made to enforce them (if adopted) until September next, which will allow a Committee such as suggested in Article 7 to take the necessary steps for the appointment of examiners etc. as well as to get the system into thorough working order by the time the new season's cotton is placed upon the market. The rules as they are now laid before you can, of course, be modified or altered as time goes on, to suit the trade, but the main object of the Association is to put an end to the adulteration of cotton. They practically mean a combination of all buyers of the raw material, either for export or home consumption, against an evil that we have all had to contend with in the past, and I sincerely trust that all those interested in the trade will give the proposal their earnest support.

If you adopt these rules, which I earnestly trust you will, and give your unanimous support to the Association, it will considerably strengthen the hands of the Committee you appoint, inasmuch as they can be better lay before the Consular Body a strong appeal for their assistance in the matter of approaching Peking, if necessary, the Viceroy of Nanking, the Shanghai Taotai, and through them all the Mandarins and Tipaos in the cotton growing districts to issue such proclamation as may be necessary for the suppression, of adulterated cotton, and to render adulteration an act punishable by law. I may say gentlemen, that in bringing these rules and regulations before you, we have the heartiest support of the largest Japanese houses interested in the trade. Without their support, seeing that they are by far the largest traders in cotton, I need hardly say that such a proposition would ignominously fall to the ground I therefore ask you, gentlemen, to adopt my proposal, and that you one and all will express willingness to join the Association. Before, however, putting the rules and regulations to the meeting, I shall be only too pleased to answer any question that you care to ask.

Mr. Brooke Smith then said:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen,—Speaking as a member of the Sub-Committee, appointed to consider Mr. Baba's scheme, I can assure you that each of the articles now before you has been very carefully discussed, and while the Sub-Committee are of opinion that the proposed regulations will, on the whole, be found workable, they expect that slight additions and alterations may be necessary from time to time. As the Association is a self-constituted body, there will be no difficulty about calling a general meeting at short notice to promptly adopt changes that may be desired. To commence with, the Association will doubtless have an up-hill task, and, it is to be hoped that all those interested in China raw cotton will give the Committee their hearty support, even though they suffer some inconvenience through doing so.

Needless to remark, the object of the Association will be defeated if the Committee fail to receive every assistance from the members. Once, the Chinese realise that highly adulterated cotton will not be received by the cotton mills and exporters, and learn that, by delivering cotton free from foreign matter, they will obtain better prices for their produce, the work of the Committee of the Association should be fairly simple. The thanks of the Association are particularly due to Mr. Baba, who spent much time in originating the scheme that is now before you, also to Mr. Pearce, who has so ably acted as Chairman since the formation of the Association was first mooted. With these few remarks, I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of of the rules and regulations now before you.

The proposition was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The Chairman,—I have to congratulate you on passing these rules and I sincerely trust that by your able support, as shown by your passing of the rules and regulations, that this Society will become a known fact and a guide to all of us, and for the future welfare not only for the trade of Shanghai but more particularly in the cotton trade. In order, first of all, to start with these rules, the first thing we have to do is the election of a Committee, which in accordance with Article No. 7, is to consist of two members, representing foreign owned mills, two members representing Chinese owned mills, three members representing Japanese cotton exporters, and one member representing European cotton exporters.

I have pleasure in proposing two members representing Chinese owned mills, who I understand are quite willing to serve, Mr. Dau Lau-chien of the Yu Sing Mill—the big mill which has 65,000 spindles, and Mr. Chu Tsze-yao of the Dong Chong Mill in the Nantao district—three Japanese exporters Mr. Fujisi of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Mr. Baba, who has already given us so much assistance and Mr. Soyejima of Messrs. Handa Bros—also one of the member of the European cotton exporters and I have pleasure in proposing Mr. Brooke Smith,

Mr. Brooke Smith proposed that Mr. E. C. Pearce of the Laou Kung Mow Mill and Mr. Wuilleumier of the International Cotton Mill, be elected as representatives of the foreign owned mills.

Mr. A. B. Rosenfeld seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The Chairman.—There is one thing I would like you to do in order to save time for the Committee. That is to stop here after the meeting is over and put your names to paper so that we can see how many have joined the Society. It will be an inducement to those who have not already joined.

COACHING MARATHON.

Blue Ribbon Awarded to Judge Moore.

In Bushey Park, on Saturday afternoon, in mail week twelve coaches drew up in a circle on the grass between two long rows of chestnut trees to start in the contest for the blue ribbon of the road, the Coaching Marathon gold challenge cup. Over the ten odd miles the teams had to be taken to Olympia under 65 minutes, but it was on the horses, their condition and equipment, and not their speed, that points were awarded.

Hundreds of people had assembled in the Park, and from the gates to Kensington spectators lined the route and cheered the coaches as they passed. On the "New Times," the famous London-Guildford coach, by the kindness of Mr. John Wimbush, a "Daily News" representative secured a seat. Samson held the ribbons. It was nine minutes after the time arranged for the start when the signal was given and the "New Times," to the music of the horn and jingling harness, left the Park.

Samson took his team of browns carefully over the first two miles, then Mr. Norman Perkins, who had started second, crept up behind. He was driving a light, fast team, and when his horses came upon the first coach, the leaders broke away into a gallop. Their driver thought it wiser, however, to avoid all appearance of racing so reined in, and the priority of the "New Times" was unchallenged till within two miles of home.

Passing down Waldgrave-road, an unfortunate incident occurred. A van at a badly regulated corner swung across the road and disturbed the even pace at which Samson had kept his team. Before they had recovered the near leader stepped in the car slot and wrenched off a shoe.

Some distance before Ranelagh Judge Moore, who had started fifth, was seen coming up behind at a great pace with his yellow coach "Rockmarge," and forging ahead he arrived first at Olympia. His time was forty-five minutes, but just outside the arena he had been delayed three minutes.

At Olympia, every seat was filled when the "New Times" entered a minute behind Judge Moore, having done the journey under fifty minutes. Afterwards at varying intervals came, Mr. Norman Perkins, Mr. Barren, the Tarsap coach, Mr. Percy Hughes, Mr. Craig McKerrow, Mr. Barron's second coach, Messrs. W. J. Smith's coach, Mr. E. H. Brown, Mr. Champman, and last, Mr. Vanderbilt with his greys in the "Venture" who had yielded three places en route.

The judging took a considerable time, and those on the coaches obtained a splendid view of the vast audience in the great "Tudor village." At last Lord Lonsdale handed up the ribbons, the blue going to Judge Moore, Mr. E. H. Brown was second, Mr. Barron third, and Mr. Vanderbilt fourth. The horses of the "New Times" will be back at their work with a commended ribbon to their credit.

PUNJAB HUMOUR.

A Satirical Bent.

Unhappy, indeed, are the people with no sense of humour, and more unhappy still those among whom it is considered indecorous to laugh. We know from Sir Richard Burton, says a writer in the "Civil and Military Gazette", that the Arabs consider gravity and dignity as inseparable, and look down on those who forget themselves so much as "to show their teeth." So, too, there are whole races in India, who by nature or by social repression, are extremely dull dogs indeed. But in the Punjab, especially in the west and on the border, there is a satisfactory capacity to make, and to enjoy heartily, a joke. Perhaps some of the jokes that come to notice are unconscious ones. When the Pathan cuts the throat of his victim with the invocation "In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful," it is doubtful whether the grim humour of the occasion occurs to him. So, too, the story of frontier tribes that removed the reproach against them that there were no shrines of the sainted dead within their borders, by killing the holy man who was taunting them, was not intended for a jest. The erection of a mausoleum over the corpse did, however, turn into a joke, and it is to the credit of the other tribes in the neighbourhood that the recital moves them to mirth.

ALL CLASSES CRITICISED.

It must be admitted that the greater part of the Punjab humour that has been recorded, or comes to notice, is made up of satire. But, after all, satire is a form of jesting which causes great amusement to all except the victim, and it is with the Punjabis' capacity to laugh that we are now dealing. All classes come equally under the whip. The priests are scoffed at for their avarice with—

"In the morning the Mullah cries
God send death to some rich man to-day,"

The shopkeepers suffer in their turn—

"The robbers were four
And we eighty-four.
The robbers attacked,
We ran away.
Confusion take the robbers,
Well done we."

Of the stingy it is said—

"Come and go, my friends,
My house and all in it are yours,
But eat and drink of your own
Baking plate and kneading dish are all I give."

Sharp people are chaffed with the remark, "He can catch flying partridges," while the peasant himself is the but of innumerable jests apropos of his dealings with the people who surround him. As Mr. E. O'Brien noted many years ago in his Multani Glossary, it is well to be able to quote a good country aphorism to the Punjab peasant. If a Punjabi can laugh his mood often leads him to the state of being "kill" by the slightest grievance or sorrow. But if he can be countered by a jest of time-honoured antiquity, he will go away laughing although the moment before he has been vowing that he has just undergone all manner of violence, the least of which is robbery and murder.

PEOPLE WHO ARE EASILY PLEASED.

The humour is for the most part that of a rustic, simple type, and as is so frequently the case with uncivilized folk, many of the jests are so broad and on occasions such as marriages or on days of Saturnalia like the Holi, so obscene that they will not bear repeating. Of others, too, it must be admitted that they are jokes for people who are easily pleased, and who laugh consumedly at the mildest witticism. One form is common elsewhere and consists of the interpolation of a line of other meaning into a well-known song. Thus Jats are hugely delighted at the unfortunate husband, who hears his wife singing the familiar refrain, "My red red cow has yellow yellow tail" but is not near enough to catch that her second line addressed to her lover is—"My husband is coming, stand aside." But if the wit appear somewhat tame, it must be remembered that the lower British public is intensely amused at the two Macs, or Wilkie Bard, and that Harry Lauder commands an immense salary for singing stuff to which some with the keenest sense of humour can listen without a smile. At any rate, whatever may be said of the type or style of Jat humour, there is no doubt that it exists, and there is equally no doubt that the Jat himself enjoys it hugely for, as the proverb goes, "The Jat's laugh would break the ribs of any ordinary man."

EX-PRESIDENT DIAZ.

Arrival at Plymouth.

The ex-President of Mexico, General Porfirio Diaz with Senora Carmen Diaz, Lieut.-Colonel Porfirio Diaz, jun., General Fernado Gonzalez, and Senor Lorenzo Elizaga, brother-in-law of the ex-President, and a large suite, arrived at Plymouth in mail week on board the German steamer "Ypiranga."

It was after two o'clock when the liner arrived, and the ex-President had been long retired to rest. His son was on deck, however, and received Lieutenant-Commander, West, Royal Navy, who was deputed to convey the respects of Admiral Sir William May, Naval Commander-in-Chief at Devonport, to the aged President.

He decided to arouse his father, and a little later President Diaz, scantily attired, but wearing a heavy overcoat, left his room, and in the captain's cabin greeted the official representative of the British Government. He only spoke Spanish, and the son, who acted as an interpreter, stated that his father much appreciated the kindly attention and courtesy displayed by the naval authorities.

He added that he was also much touched with the reception accorded him at the Spanish ports o call.

FEARS OF ASSASSINATION.

The old gentleman appeared extremely agitated and nervous, watching with almost apprehensive fears all who approached him; in fact, throughout the voyage Diaz is stated to have been very perturbed, and has evidently feared attacks, a trusty servant being told off nightly to sleep on the rug outside the door of the President's cabin.

Colonel Diaz, in the course of an interview, stated that General Diaz's health had much improved on the voyage. He has eaten and slept surprisingly with. He was ill on leaving Vera Cruz, but two or three days later he quite recovered his health and spirits.

Questioned as to whether the President anticipated returning to Mexico, Colonel Diaz said that the subject had not been considered for the present. He continued: "Our plans have not taken any definite form beyond the decision to go to Switzerland for the benefit of my father's health. Sometime ago a neglected cold led to ear trouble, and then the extraction of a tooth was followed by blood poisoning. It is to consult an ear specialist that General Diaz is going to Switzerland. There we shall stay a couple of months; and after that we expect to visit some of the capitals of Europe. It will be an interesting and unique experience for us."

THE FLIGHT FROM MEXICO.

Proceeding, Colonel Diaz said his father was intensely interested in the latest reports from Mexico, but would not in any way discuss them. "You know," he added pathetically, "he is a very old man and has suffered much. He must have rest, but his interest in Mexico will endure to the last hour of his existence."

Talking of the journey from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, on the day that the Republic passed under the rule of a new President and a new Cabinet, Colonel Diaz said their special train was guarded by two other special trains of regular soldiers. The troops travelling ahead of the President's train were attacked at one station by one hundred and fifty rebels. Seven soldiers were killed and four were wounded in the fight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHERN ARMY ORDERS.

The following orders are issued by Major-General J. B. Woon, C. B., Commanding the Southern Army, from Head-Quarters at Ootacamund under date 4th July:—

Staff.—Major A. Hewlett, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse, to officiate as Brigade-Major, Jhansi Brigade, vice Major S. M. Rice, placed on the sick list.

108th Infantry.—Captain R. de W. Waller, Double Company Officer, to be Double Company Commander pro tem, vice Captain C. P. C. F. Field deceased.

Plague has recently re-appeared among the rats of the Port of London. A number found dead at Wapping were forwarded to the Local Government Board for examination, and it has been ascertained that four of them were infected.

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

Fearful Punishment of Poppy Growers.

The following extract from the report of a missionary in Kweichow shows the vigorous method which are being taken by some officials to extirpate opium cultivation.

The day on which I reached that city (Chen-lin-chow) (March 1) a battle was fought between the country folk and the Government soldiers, only about five English miles away.

All during the winter, they had seen much preparation by the people, who had early made up their mind to resist and even fight the officials, if need be. The Governor sent down a General with 1,000 men to put this down this opium rebellion. On March 1, more than 100 were either wounded or killed. The natives said over twenty were shot dead and three leaders had their heads cut off. One of the three being a scholar with a degree and a professor in a college. To show how strong the opposition was to the anti-opium laws, 20,000 people gathered at all market town called Dindji-pu Chinese and Cheng-djia, all armed with every kind of weapon imaginable. Their very first coming to contact with the foreign-drilled troops showed these foolish people that more than numbers was needed. After the first and only fight, there was a lull of few days, during which the General by some means or another secured the heads of three of the rebel leaders. This struck terror into the hearts of the great rebel mob. That way of attack was what they were unprepared for. They all cleared out of the town, and pitched their camp on the open hillside, quite near the market. The General did not fire on the mob: but the people, hearing of one notorious person here and another there, being captured and put to death, took fright and soon scattered, each group returning to the own district. In due time all these places received a visit from the General and his foreign drilled troops. Scores and scores of people have been put to the sword. After Pien dan-san and Dinedji-pu had been severely punished, and all the poppies pulled up by the roots, the military were divided into small parties, and sent all over these districts. The people who held on to the poppy, or delayed, till the arrival of the soldiers, either had their ears or heads cut off. The cut off ears were threaded on to sticks and carried by the soldiers. In certain cases the heads put into cages and sent round to noted headmen and T'u-muh (Chieftains). Some of these heads were carried into districts three days' journey away. The T'u-muh and headman had to "redeem" these horrible cages at a good price before the soldiers and and underlings would move on to the next place. A very great scare and terror took hold of the people. In most places the terrified farmers, with their women and girl folks, worked all through the nights pulling up the poppy. In the daytime, most of the men went into hiding. The disobedient people have had a fearful time of it. In some cases the house of a notorious one would be burned down, in other cases a whole hamlet or village would be destroyed in this way. Only a few li from our An-shun city gates a village of eighty families was destroyed by the soldiers. It may safely be said that the poppy cultivation has come to an end. The Government have gone to great expense over this anti-poppy crusade; the poor unwilling people have suffered great loss. What will Great Britain do now we wonder! In the midst of so very much unrest and trouble we were led by the Holy Spirit to start out on our spring tour. After much prayer and thought we gathered that it was His will for us to go out, and visit the faraway tribes people. Committing each others (wife and two dear little boys) to the loving care of our ever present Master we went forward in faith. We (Page and I) travelled through six countries and found in all the places, the places where formerly great fields of poppy existed, nothing but withered stalks and dried roots of poppy. Certainly the Chinese Government mean to stamp out this opium curse.

MOSQUE OF OMAR RELICS.

Where Are the Temple Vessels?

The Sheikhs of the Mosque of Omar and other officials, including an Armenian, who are accused of aiding and abetting a party of explorers in the alleged removal of priceless relics of Solomon's Temple from the hill on which the mosque stands, have been sent under an armed escort to Beyrout to undergo trial by a special court.

"The arrests in connection with excavation work by an English syndicate, at the head of which was Captain Parker, brother of the Earl of Morley, to find the treasures of King Solomon, which were supposed to have been indicated by a cryptogram in the Talmud."

Mr. Richard Gottheil, Professor of Semitic Language in Columbia University, discusses in the "Outlook" (N.Y.) in connection with this incident, the question of "What Has Become of the Temple Vessels?"

THE ARK.

"What could they hope to find?" he asks. "Certainly not the Ark of the Covenant. What became of it ultimately history does not say. It had vanished at a very early date. It was neither in the Temple as reconstructed by the exiles who returned from the Babylonian captivity, nor was it in the Temple built by Herod. That it was hidden in a cave by the prophet Jeremiah, together with the holy fire and the other appurtenances, is a late apocryphal legend.

"What has become of the rest of the Temple equipment, made of gold and of precious stones, which were re-made after each successive pillage of the Temple? They were evidently, in use in the Temple built by Herod. Some, but not all (as Josephus expressly suggests), were carried off to Rome and figured in the splendid triumph accorded to Vespasian and Titus in the year 71. They are still to be seen pictured on the triumphal arch erected in honour of the second of these two great leaders. Their subsequent history is interesting, but it ends in utter darkness.

"They were taken to Carthage when the Vandal king Genseric sacked Rome in 455 A. D., and sent from there to Constantinople by Belisarius in 534 A. D. But because of a superstitious fear that their presence away from their real home might be a harbinger of evil, the Emperor Justinian had them returned to Jerusalem and placed in the Christian church there. From that time we lose all track of them. But Jerusalem had been again over-run and pillaged by the Romans in 134 A.D., and was laid waste in 614 by the Persians under Chosroes II. There can be little hope, then, that any of the Temple treasures have escaped the general doom that overtook the city—either such as may have been left by the Romans in 70 or those that had been returned from Constantinople.

"The south-eastern hill upon which the expedition has been working is, however, of much greater import in a cardinal question that has been eagerly, and sometimes all too fervently, discussed by scholars. Where was the 'City of David' situated? Was Zion upon the eastern or upon the western of the two ridges that project from the present Jerusalem and fall quite precipitously into the valley below? From the time of Josephus, this 'City of David' has been placed upon the south-western of the two ridges. The theory has been consecrated by tradition, and has been sanctified by both Christian and Mahomedan pious usage. But from the middle of the nineteenth century onward doubts have been cast upon this hallowed tradition; and the weight of scholarly opinion, borne out by archæological investigations, tends to place the 'City of David' upon the south-eastern ridge.

"The dispute can be laid only by further excavations in the debris, which has accumulated for centuries. Some work has already been done here by Sir Charles Warren, Professor Guthe, and by Dr. Frederick Bliss; but no scientific exploration of the whole ridge has been made—probably because of the antipathy of the Mohamedan population to any excavations in the neighbourhood of the mosque area.

WHERE IS DAVID BURIED?

"At the time of Hezekiah, a tunnel was built through the rock to convey the water from this fountain to the Pool of Siloam—still farther south, but at that time within the walls. Before approaching the Pool the tunnel makes a wide bend to the east, seemingly for no other purpose than to avoid some spot. Clermont-Ganneau supposes that this spot was the place where the Kings of Judah, David, Solomon and a number of their descendants were buried. As we know from the Biblical records that these princes were interred in the 'City of David', the finding of these tombs would set at rest the vexed question as to the actual position of that city."

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 10.

The rainfall continues fairly heavy on the West Coast upto Bombay and has spread over the greater part of the United Provinces and the West Himalayas. It has been nearly general in Bombay, the Deccan, Hyderabad, Central India and the Central Provinces and has increased in the South of the Peninsula. Light rain has been nearly general in North-East India, but no heavy falls have occurred. The depression in Chota Nagpur shows little change in position and depth.

The chief falls are:—Moulmein reports three inches; Kyaukpyu, Akyab and Cheerapunji, two; Dibrugarh, one-and-a-half; Sambalpore, two; Gorakhpur, one; Roorkee, Simla, Jubbulpore and Jugdalpur, one-and-a-half; Hoshangabad, Pachmarhi, Saugor, Bombay, Ratnagiri and Karwar, two; and Marmugoa, Cochin and Gulbarga, one-and-a-half. The temperature is falling in the United Provinces and the Punjab and is nowhere very greatly above normal.

The forecast shows an extension of rainfall into the Punjab, East and North.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 10.

The monsoon has commenced at Simla and is just in time to save the hill crops from withering. The rainfall is, however, weak.

The Port Officer, Bombay, has received the following telegram from the Meteorological Department, Simla:—

Storm Signal—Monsoon conditions prevail West Coast; lower cautionary signal.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The Rubattino Line steamer "Ischia," Captain G.Belsito, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Hongkong, reports having experienced strong South-West monsoon.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Esplanade	Byculla	Fort	Colaba.
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered	19·10	18·38	19·00	19·76
Monday, 10th July	4·30	3·68	2·97	1·82
Total	23·40	22·06	21·97	21·58
Same date last year	31·10	27·18	25·71	25·28

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., Ltd., OUMBALLA HILL.

July 9.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg Total 1909.	Corpdg Total 1910.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In cts.
Oumballa Hill ...	2·35	15·97	34·92	29·10

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 10th JULY.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. All crops doing well.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants want more rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Multan.—Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Agra.—Cloudy, but no rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Cawnpore.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants want more rain.

Amraoti.—Looks like rain. Cotton being resown.

Khamgaon.—Looks like rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains sowing has made fair progress.

Dhulia.—Looks like clearing up in Dhulia. Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Break needed generally. Cotton sowing begun.

Jalgaon.—Looks like rain. Continues cloudy.

Broach.—Looks like rain. Rain general over district. Continues cloudy with slight drizzle. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy.

Viramgam.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally.

Wadhwan.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Rain much needed generally. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Dholera.—Looks like rain.

Bhavnagar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally.

Barsi.—Continues cloudy. Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operation getting a fair start. Break needed generally. Cotton sowing begun. All crops doing well.

Sholapur.—Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Cotton sowing begun.

Hubli—Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start.

Bellary.—Continues cloudy with slight drizzle. Has every appearance of a continued fall.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 10TH JULY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 10th July, 1911, giving date for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala records 0·10" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme eastern districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is in defect except at Ambala and Delhi. Temperature is generally in excess.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad records 0·30' of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity and minimum temperature have become normal. Maximum temperature has fallen and is now normal at Allahabad, but remains in excess at other stations.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jaipur reports 1·44" of rain during a thunderstorm. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in excess in east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Indore records 0·29" of rain, Neemuch 0·12", Surat 0·25", and Veraval 0·23". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in defect in west Central India; the minimum is below normal at Surat.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen except in Berar; Jubbulpore has had 1·37", Saugor 2·19," Hoshangabad 2·30", Khandwa and Chanda 0·10" each Nagpur 0·73" and Raipur 0·15". Skies are heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in defect at Khandwa and in Berar.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been general; Bombay has had 1·82", Ratnagiri 1·85", Mormugao 1·74" and Karwar 1·80". Skies are overcast. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Fairly general rain has fallen; Ahmednagar has had 0·28", Poona 0·12", Bijapur 0·11", Belgaum 0·75", Nizamabad 0·30" and Hyderabad 0·39". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air and night temperature are generally equal to the average. Day temperature is in defect.

General Remarks.—Widespread but slightly decreased rain has fallen on the west coast of the Peninsula. In the north-eastern districts of the Central Provinces rainfall has been fairly heavy, but over the rest of the central parts of the country and in the Deccan precipitation, though fairly general, has been rather light. Local rain has fallen in east Rajputana, and in the southern districts of Gujarat and Kathiawar. Nearly general rain has fallen on the south Coromandel Coast.

Nearly general rain is likely on the West Coast of the Peninsula and the central parts of the country, and local rain in the Deccan, the south United Provinces, east Rajputana, Gujarat and Kathiawar. Isolated showers may occur in the East Punjab.

Appended is Monday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 8th July to date.
Bushire	...	...	...	...
Jask	102·3	86·3	...	0·00
Muskat	...	...	...	...
Multan	106·3	83·0	...	1·55
Rawalpindi	110·9	82·4	...	2·77
Lahore	111·4	89·2	...	2·10
Sirsa	110·8	91·0	...	2·20
Ambala	104·5	78·9	0·10	4·28
Delhi	105·5	79·2	...	3·89
Agra	107·5	79·5	0·04	0·95
Mainpuri	104·3	83·6	...	2·48
Jhansi	104·0	82·0	...	2·32
Cawnpore	100·2	83·4	...	0·05
Allahabad	91·1	81·5	0·30	2·25
Jacobabad	110·1	84·8	...	0·05
Karachi	88·0	80·5	...	...
Ajmer	99·4	85·2	...	1·95
Jaipur	104·7	97·1	1·44	6·09
Kotah	99·0	82·1	...	2·62
Bhuj	93·0	78·0	...	1·16
Dwarka	89·3	81·2	...	0·74
Veraval	81·1	76·3	0·23	3·35
Rajkot	91·6	76·0	...	2·82
Bhavnagar Para	92·1	78·5	...	3·56
Surat	88·1	75·6	0·25	6·60
Ahmedabad	91·6	76·7	0·01	6·78
Deesa	96·3	80·9	...	2·95
Neemuch	81·4	74·2	0·12	7·19
Indore	79·6	71·6	0·29	6·07
Jubbulpore	88·3	78·8	1·37	7·57
Saugor	83·9	70·1	2·19	13·40
Hoshangabad	98·6	71·4	2·30	6·40
Khandwa	93·2	75·1	0.10	4·86
Akola	93·7	74·1	...	9·20
Amraoti	92·3	72·8	0·02	8·38
Nagpur	95·6	73·2	0·72	17·28
Chanda	85·5	75·0	0·10	14·73
Raipur	94·7	75·1	0·15	17·60
Bombay	81·1	75·1	1·82	21·58
Ratnagiri	79·3	72·4	1·85	35·19
Mormugao	78·5	73·7	1·74	34·93
Karwar	79·3	75·0	1·80	29·67
Malegaon	84·4	73·1	...	11·47
Ahmednagar	78·9	68·5	0·28	11·02
Poona	80·5	69·8	0·12	6·50
Sholapur	80·8	70·9	...	7·56
Bijapur	78·2	69·2	0·11	6·77
Belgaum	70·8	65.5	0.75	13·96
Aurangabad	80·2	68·2	0·03	10·12
Nizamabad (Indur)	83·4	70

BY THE WAY.

PROFESSOR GIUSEPPE VILLA.

Professor Giuseppe Villa, the senior vice-president of the London Garibaldians, was the leader of the deputation which visited Rome, and he speaks in high terms of appreciation on the subject of its reception by the authorities of what he terms "the grand, immortal City." Especially do the deputation dwell lovingly on their visit to the Campidoglio, or the ancient Capitol, and they speak with equal cordiality of the banquet which was given to them in the Castle of the Cæsars on Mount Aventine. They were invested with a commemorative medal as a preliminary to being chosen as a guard of honor at the tombs of King Victor Emanuel II. and of Humbert I., and they had also the honour of interviews with the present Sovereign and with the Queen-Mother. But perhaps the visit which went to their heart more than anything else was that they paid to the surviving son of their old chief, General Ricciotti Garibaldi, at which they were privileged to take tea with him and his wife and family.

THE CORONATION CROWDS.

London had a foretaste on the Saturday before of what the days of mail week were likely to be. A journey by road as far as the Bank was a long experience, so crowded were the streets, so many the stops, and so slow the rate of progress when the vehicles were actually moving. At the Bank itself there was a congestion which would have been entirely hopeless had it not been for the skill of the police, who, by infinite trouble, were able to maintain some order among the vehicles which poured down by half a dozen ways upon the narrow channel in front of the Mansion House. In the West End, the abnormal difficulties were increased during the afternoon by the Suffrage procession, whose effects extended far beyond the actual line of route and demoralised traffic as far off as Barnes itself. The sightseer was very much abroad, enjoying the decorations, which have been little affected for the worse by the heavy rains. Some of the outlying districts are more advanced in their outward demonstrations of loyalty than the centre. Places like Hanwell and Ealing wore an aspect on the Saturday of the actual Coronation day.

CORONATION PEERAGES.

Contrary to general supposition, Coronation honours lists have never added very considerably to the ranks of the House of Lords. Both George IV. and William IV. created twenty-two peers—the highest number of creations at any Coronation in modern time.—but in each instance half the honours bestowed were promotions in rank awarded to persons already holding seats in the House of Lords. Queen Victoria created eleven peers. Going further back Queen Elizabeth created only four Coronation peers; James I., eleven; Charles I. bestowed eight earldoms upon holders of hereditary peerages, but made no new creations; Charles II. created twelve; James II. none, Queen Anne, none. William and Mary ten, and George I. fourteen—including eight earldoms.

CREEVEY AND QUEEN VICTORIA.

That inveterate gossip, Creevey, died a few months before the Coronation of Queen Victoria, and the world was thereby deprived, no doubt, of some pleasant and entertaining gossip about that event. He lived long enough to give us some entertaining glimpses of the young Queen, with whom he was delighted, and about whom he wrote with customary garrulity. His first personal impression was received at a dinner at that Brighton Pavilion which is now given over to much more plebeian entertainments. A more homely little being you never beheld, when she is at her ease, and she is evidently dying to be always made so. She laughs in real earnest, opening her mouth as wide as it can go, showing not very pretty gums. . . . She eats quite as heartily as she laughs, I think I may say she gobbles. . . . She blushes and laughs every instant in so natural a way as to disarm anybody. Her voice is perfect, and so is the expression of her face, when she means to say or do a pretty thing. Perhaps that expression about gobbling was not very gallant or very just. At any rate we find Creevey recording, only four days earlier, that the Queen had, on the advice of her doctor, abandoned luncheon. Which, perhaps, accounted for a certain eagerness at dinner.

THE TWO NORWOODS.

Now that the London County Council is turning its attention to the elimination of the too numerous George-streets in London, it might well think what is to be done with Norwood, which promises trouble in the near future. There is the populous Norwood, which everybody knows by name, if only by its cemetery, in South London. But there is another Norwood, close to Southall. At present it is not very significant so far as population is concerned, but the whole district round is being rapidly filled up as new houses and new streets arise, and ten years hence this second Norwood will be of importance. The confusion of two Norwoods will then create more trouble than arises from the many George-streets. There is some irony in the fact that just at a time when national feeling would naturally lead to a liberal use of the name "George" in the giving of titles to new streets, the L. C. C. should feel it necessary to reduce a number which is already superfluous, there being no fewer than sixty-eight in the London postal district.

THE "OLYMPIC'S" HOSPITAL.

The "Lancet" thinks that one of the best features of the "Olympic," from the health point of view, is its hospital accommodation. In the forecastle there are two small cabins, each with two beds, situated in a specially airy position, which are reserved to serve as hospitals for members of the crew. Then, in the third-class part of the ship, there is a consulting room, a surgery and dispensing room, together with a waiting-room, thus forming a short of out-patient department for the 1,100 third-class passengers the ship can carry. The main hospital is advantageously situated. It is not reached by any well-frequented passage or corridor. On the contrary, it can only be approached by a flight of stairs that lead to nowhere except the hospital. . . . At the bottom of the hospital stairs, there is on one side a door which shuts off two rooms intended for infectious cases. Each room has three berths. On the other or non-infectious side there are four rooms, one having four, the others three berths each, making nineteen beds in all. Then there is another little cabin where a nurse can sleep ready to attend to the patients during the night.

LAND'S END TO JOHN-O'-GROATS.

Apropos of the fact that the distance between John-o'-Groats and Land's End has just been covered on a motor-bicycle in little more than twenty-nine hours, it is interesting to look back on the performance of the old-time cyclists who first made trial of the journey under stringent conditions. Chief of these was G. P. Mills, a man of marvellous physical endurance, who again and again reduced the time taken between the two points both on bicycle and tricycle. His fastest time was three days and five hours, a notable feat enough seeing that it was done without sleep and almost without halts for food. In a tandem ride over the same ground Mills was associated with T. A. Edge. Remembering the conditions, it is probable that Mills as a long-distance rider on the road has never been equalled. At distances up to twenty-four hours he was not so speedy as M. A. Holbein, who attained a fresh fame as a Channel swimmer, or as Frank Shorland, who transferring from the road to the track, proved unbeatable in a "twice round-the-clock" race as long as he cared to indulge in a sport which made enormous drafts upon physical energy. The petrol-driven machine has left the man-power bicycle very far behind.

DROUGHT IN SCOTLAND.

Nowhere have the effects of the drought at Home been more felt than in the Highlands of Scotland. The streams there, which at other times are torrents have been reduced to mere trickling brooks. No heavy rain has fallen since the begining of May, and the ground has been so dry that some of the earlier crops have had to be sown a second time. The dearth of water is not entirely due to the lack of rain. The streams depend for a large part of their volume upon the melting of the snow in the mountains, and last winter the fall of snow was very light, and most of it disappeared early. There are still some small patches in the higher hills, but these are much too limited in extent and melt too slowly to bring much water into the lochs, from which the principal rivers take their rise. The rains of the last few days will have been very welcome to Scotland, even though they come just when the Highlands are looking for the opening of that tourist season which is a large source of wealth.

MEN AND MATTERS.

FOUNTAINS RUNNING WITH WINE.

Coronation processions for many centuries commenced from the Tower, where the Kings of England, up to the "Merry Monarch," often resided. Froissart, in his Chronicles, describes the splendour with which Henry IV was escorted on his way to the Abbey. He was escorted by prodigious numbers of gentlemen, with their servants in liveries and badges; and the different companies of London were led by their wardens, clothed in their proper livery, and with ensigns of their trade. The whole Cavalcade, we are told, numbered six thousand horses, and "there were nine fountains in Cheapside and other streets he passed through, which perpetually ran with white, and red wines."

LUNCH AT WESTMINSTER HALL.

Colonel Lockwood, the always genial and ever effective chairman of the Kitchen and Refreshment Rooms Committee of the House of Commons, may be expected to have received some solemn adjurations over his arrangements that legislators might lunch in comfort in Westminster Hall on Coronation Day. But, in point of historic precedent, "the Hall of Rufus" has always had its festive side. Apart from Coronation banquets, which for centuries were held therein, Henry IV. recognised it five hundred years ago, as the best possible rallying-place for a feast to legislators; and in late years, and even to-day, this idea is being carried farther in respect to international or inter-Imperial gatherings.

ENTERPRISING SIGHTSEERS.

The police prohibition of camp-stools and of any articles that may be used as portable stands eliminates a device that was found useful by large numbers of persons on the day of King Edward's funeral. But there was nothing to prevent enterprising sightseers from following the example of the man who last year climbed to the top of a chimney-stack in Norfolk square, or of another who watched the procession from the top of a crane at some new building in Pall Mall. Better worthy of imitation was the thoughtfulness of certain occupants of a balcony over a bank, who repeatedly let down into the midst of the crowd a large wet sponge in order that half-fainting women might bathe their faces with it.

FOR THE DURBAR.

Already, although the home ceremonies for the Coronation are hardly over, people are beginning to make plans for attending the Durbar in India next December, and quite a number have announced their intention of going over in the late autumn, and have even taken their passage at this early date, knowing full well that all the liners will be strained to their utmost capacity to accommodate all those who intend visiting India this year. Of these are the Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, Lord and Lady Cassillis, Lord and Lady Londesborough and Sir Hedworth, and Lady Lambton. Most of these will leave early in November, in order to avoid the great rush of visitors.

KING GEORGE AS A PREBENDARY.

The King, as most people seem to have forgotten, is a member of the Chapter of St. David's Cathedral. Time out of mind the "first rural prebend," with a stall in the choir of that most magnificent, but the lamentably inaccessible, Cathedral, has been annexed to the Crown. No explanation is given of this singular appropriation, which seems to date from before the Reformation. The Royal stall at present possesses no manager. An annual "pension" of £3 formerly paid from the Cathedral revenues to the Crown, and still called "Prebenda Regis," was given by Queen Elizabeth to the Principal of Jesus College, Oxford to whom it has ever since been paid. After all, there can be nothing incongrous about King George being a Prebendary of St. David's, because he is "The Lord's Anointed," for our British Kings are not only crowned, but consecrated.

THE "ORDER OF MALTA."

An Order which is worn by both women and men was much in evidence during the Coronation festivities. The portraits of the late King in uniform almost invariably displayed an eight-pointed white cross on the breast, worn below the stars of others; Orders and the same decoration may usually be seen, worn from the neck, on portraits of his present Majesty. This decoration is the cross, or star, of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, still known on the Continent by the later name, "Order of Malta." Our late King took a warm interest in the Order and its history, and, indeed, had an almost life-long connection with it. He was given the honorary cross of Chevalier as a very young man by Pius IX., and took aprominent part in the Royal recognition and reinstatement of the Order here in 1888.

POLITICIANS AND TERRITORIALS.

It is interesting to note that the two candidates for Central Hull were both commanding officers in the Northumbrian Division Territorial Force, which has commenced training in Northumberland in mail week. Lieutenant-Colonel Mark Sykes, who was mensioned in Lord Kitchener's Boer War despatches, goes out with his battalion, the 5th Yorkshires, but Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Robert Aske, being at the head of a battalion of Army Troops (Cyclists,) is to train in July, and will therefore not have his electioneering with. The candidates are each fighting a third Parliamentary election in eighteen months.

JAPANESE DREADNOUGHT CRUISER.

The Japanese naval authorities are taking a good deal of interest in their Dreadnought battle-cruiser now building at Barrow, which, it is announced will be visited by Admiral Togo this month. A special party of Japanese naval engineers who are to participate in the building arrived recently on the liner "Aki Maru." Japan is credited, too, with the intention of laying very soon the keel for a sister ship at "Yokosuka," with four 13 1-2in. guns and double turrets fore and aft. The Barrow warship of course, is to displace about 27,000 tons, and is to be ready in 1913.

LATE MRS. B. SMITH MILLER.

The name of Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Miller, who died recently in New York State, is not widely known, but she had one conspicuous title to fame. For she was the inventor of the "bloomer" costume. It acquired its name through a visit Mrs. Miller paid to Seneca Falls shortly after its invention sixty years ago. She wore the new garb on that occasion and Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, a Women's Righ's lecturer living in that town, was so captivated by it that she adopted it herself. The advertisement she gave it by wearing it on her lecture tours caused it to acquire the "bloomer" label. Mrs Miller, its original deviser, was brought up in a reforming environment, for she was a daughter of Gerrit Smith, the abolitionist and friend of John Brown.

A KING CROWNED BY A WOMAN.

We are so accustomed to the crowning of Kings by priests or bishops that it may come as a surprise to many to learn that at least one King was crowned by a woman. This was none other than King George's most famous Scottish ancestor, Robert the Bruce. Scotland's Royal hero had also the distinction of being a twice-crowned monarch. When he laid claim to the Scottish throne in 1305 he was first of all crowned by the Bishop of St. Andrews, who placed a small circlet of gold upon his head. Little importance, however, was attached to this ceremony, as in those days the hereditary right of crowning the King of Scotland was possessed by the Earl of Fife as descendant of the great Macduff.

BRUCE AND STONE THE OF DESTINY.

Unfortunately for Bruce, the Earl favoured the English interest, but his sister Isabella, Countess of Buchan, came boldly to Bruce's Court, and, enthusiastically asserting her right to exercise the privilege of her ancestors crowned Bruce a second time two days after his first coronation. Another interesting fact about Robert the Bruce is that he was the first Scottish King till James VI., afterwards James I. of England, who never had the privilege of sitting on the Stone of Destiny, which had been removed from Scotland to London by Edward I. in 1296, and now forms part of the Coronation Throne.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

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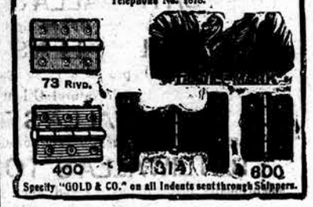

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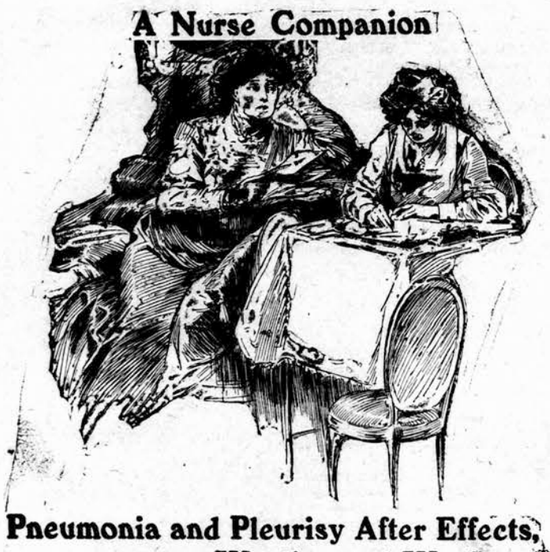

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Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

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The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

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NOW I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 16 vegetable drugs and 106 vegetable oils.

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ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows —

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For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8

For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointmen tfor 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

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ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

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Up-country patients are requested clearly to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

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Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS.

Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor.—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphs.

8th September, 1909.

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